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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

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VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1876. NO. 291.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

Lynott Tried and Expelled.

Probable Failure of the General Appropriation Bill.

AN EXTRA SESSION PROBABLE

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 2, 1876.

SENATE.

A number of House bills were reported from the committees.

Mr. McNeil reported a disagreement of the Conference Committee on the Ventilation bill.

The Senate met in afternoon session at three o'clock. A large number of bills were passed upon first reading, among them being the following:

Act to repeal the act to regulate the election of school directors in the sub-districts in the city of Pittsburgh, approved April 9, 1872.

Act vesting title in Lizzie J. Lafferty and Matilda J. Varner.

Mr. Jones, of Philadelphia, after the Boom bill had been messaged from the House, raised a point of order that the bill, not having been reconsidered and acted on by the House, could not be acted on by the Senate. This was discussed by Mr. Allen in opposition and Mr. Davis in favor. The point was withdrawn without a vote.

Mr. Davis offered a resolution reciting corruption in the passage of the bill as set forth in the evidence of the House committee. The resolution was not received.

The Governor nominated the following notaries public, which were confirmed by the Senate: Daniel B. Heiner, Kittanning; Samuel B. Risher, West Middlesex, Mercer county. Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Committee of Conference on the Ventilation bill gave notice that they had failed to agree, and were discharged, and a new committee ordered to be appointed.

The Chair appointed as the new Conference Committee on the Ventilation bill Messrs. Irwin, of Allegheny; Mitchell and Toner.

The Senate amendment to Morganza school, giving the entire appointment of the managers to the Governor, was agreed to.

The expulsion of Petroff last night was followed this morning by the arraignment of Lynott, who, by his counsel, Senator Stanton, made a desperate effort to get his resignation read to the House.

To intercept this movement, Mr. Hays, as soon as the journal was read, rose to a question of privilege, and offered a resolution expelling Lynott, which was afterward postponed, with the understanding that the resignation should not be read and that the trial be proceeded with at once.

Messrs. Wolfe, Hays and Reyburn were again appointed managers for the House. Mr. Stanton, counsel for Lynott, at the opening of the trial, attempted to have a paper read embodying the resignation as a plea to the jurisdiction of the House. The managers unanimously refused to allow the same to be admitted. Mr. Stanton persisted in having the paper read, when the House refused to hear by a vote of 112 to 40.

Mr. Stanton then abandoned the case, on the ground that Lynott having offered his resignation, and being, in his opinion, no longer a member, could not take a new position and controvert the testimony as a member on trial.

A vote was then taken on the resolution of expulsion, Lynott and counsel withdrawing, which was adopted by a vote of 144 to 69, and the Speaker declared Mr. Lynott no longer a member of the House.

The resignation of Skinner, Journal Clerk, and the acceptance of the same by the Chief Clerk, Woolever, was read and received by the House, that body claiming no jurisdiction over Skinner, he being a subordinate appointed at the will of the Chief Clerk.

This action ended the boom business in the House, which proceeded to regular business.

The House met in afternoon session at three o'clock. The following bills were passed finally on third reading:

Act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit.

Act to provide for the taxation of all incorporated associations, partnerships, firms and individuals engaged in the transportation of petroleum by means of pipe lines.

Act to define and supress vagrancy.

Act relating to registration of births and marriages by boards of health, wherever established by law in cities of the Commonwealth.

Act to provide for transferring awards of arbitrators.

Act relating to the transfer of loans of cities, boroughs, school districts and counties.

Act regulating passenger fare and freight rates on railroads operated by steam power not exceeding fifteen miles in length. The above act regulates passenger fare in Somerset county.

The act appropriating $10,000 to the Homeopathic Hospital of the city of Pittsburgh was finally defeated, having only received 110 votes, while it requires a constitutional majority of 134 to pass the same.

Adjourned.

The Conference Committee on the General Appropriation bill met this evening, and adjourned without coming to any definite conclusion on the bill. Should the committee fail to report the bill within the next two days, the Governor will be obliged to convene the Legislature in extra session to mature and pass the bill.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day—Rising followed by falling barometer, westerly winds, backing to southerly, warmer and generally clear weather.

The Waterville, Maine, Savings Bank was closed yesterday.

Immense quantities of grain have been contracted for at Omaha, to move East during the coming fall.

The people of Victoria, Vancouver's Island, are holding meetings in opposition to the Chinese immigration.

Telegrams received from West Feliciana, La., assert that armed bodies have demanded the resignations of the parish officials.

A fire yesterday at Owensboro, Ky., destroyed property of A. Godshaw, S. W. Wolf and others to the extent of $12,000. Small insurance.

The bullion product of the celebrated Comstock lode from its discovery to the present year was $200,000,000, of which $80,000,000 was gold.

Fritz Pagel, sixty-five years of age, and an old resident of that city, was run over and killed by a train on the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, in the southern part of St. Louis, yesterday.

William Cooper, who shot and killed Mollie Dean April 21st, and then shot himself, and who has since lain in a St. Louis hospital with the bullet buried five inches in his brain, died on Monday.

The Columbus, O., police force went on duty again yesterday. The only trouble that occured during the one night's rest was the destruction of three hundred dollars' worth of window glass in the North end by rowdies.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will to-day open their Centennial branch road, by which they can convey 80,000 passengers per day to the Centennial grounds and back. Trains will run from various points in the city.

The body of Charles Dasheck, cashier of the Bremen Banking House, St. Louis, who disappeared last Saturday, was found in the river at the foot of Brooklyn street, yesterday. A large rock was found buttoned inside his coat, and there is now no doubt he committed suicide.

The French pavilion on the Centennial grounds, an iron building in process of erection near the Art Gallery, has fallen, owing to the want of proper bracing of the arches. No one was injured. The work of reconstruction was at once commenced, and the delay will not be serious.

A fire at Versailles, Woodford county, Kentucky, on Sunday, destroyed Harrison Johnston's bonded warehouse and 1,500 barrels of whisky, valued at $75,000, and insured for thirty-three dollars per barrel. The fire is charged to incendiarism, as the building was made of iron and stone, and an explosion, as of gunpowder, occurred immediately before the fire.

In the New Orleans City Council yesterday, a resolution was offered instructing the City Attorney to take steps to recover a square of ground donated by the city to the Government in 1835 for the location of the United States Mint. The condition of the bequest was that in case the Government should at any time cease to keep up a branch mint the property should revert to the city. The mint has not been re-established since the war.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2, 1876.

SENATE.

Mr. BOUTWELL presented a petition from the Society of Friends, protesting against the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department, which was referred.

A bill appropriating $50,000 for subsistence supplies for the Apache Indians in Arizona, and for the removal of the Indians of Cherialma Agency to San Carlos Agency, passed.

Mr. CONKLING explained that the delay in reporting the new Steamboat bill, recently passed by the House, was to enable persons interested to be heard and to present such facts as they desired.

Mr. EDMUNDS submitted the following, and asked its immediate consideration:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be and it hereby is instructed to inquire what legislation, if any, is necessary and expedient to provide regulations concerning immigration or other arrival of persons in the United States from other countries, with a view to securing the people against the evils of pauperism, crime and other injuries to morals and good order of society, and with a view of lending all lawful aid to the States in the exercise of their sanitary and police jurisdiction, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

At the request of Mr. CONKLING, it was laid over.

Mr. MERRIMON submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the House bill to prevent solicitation of contributions or acceptance by any officer or employee of the Government of money, property or other things of value for political purposes. Ordered printed.

Mr. EDMUNDS submitted a resolution directing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to inform the Senate whether the standard of qualification of teachers, text books, mode of punishment of pupils, rules, regulations and general supervision of white and colored schools are the same in the District, and if any discrimination exist in the management of said schools, or in any of the respects aforesaid; that they inform the Senate in what such differences consist, and the reason therefor. Agreed to.

Mr. DENNIS, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably on the House bill authorizing residents and property owners of Neville township, Allegheny county, Pa., to close the channel of the Ohio river on the south side of Neville Island by the construction of an embankment or causeway from the head of said island to the southern shore of said river. Calendar.

Mr. CONKLING, of New York, presented a petition of citizens of New York, remonstrating against the passage of any law granting an American register to foreign built vessels. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

After the introduction of various other bills, a resolution of Mr. HAMLIN to amend the rules so as to provide that deliberations of the Senate in impeachment trials be in public, was taken up and discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, when it was laid aside, and consideration of the bill in relation to the Japanese indemnity fund was resumed, the pending amendment being to strike out the words "if not incompatible with the relations of the United States to other Powers," so that it should read "that the President be and hereby is authorized to reserve from the Japanese indemnity fund the sum of $715,000 to be used in a manner to be hereinafter provided, and is further authorized to pay over to the Government of Japan the residue of said fund," &c.

After debate the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. SARGENT moved to strike out the first section of the bill, which provides for the return of the fund to Japan, after deducting the $125,000 to pay the officers and crews of the Wyoming and Jamestown.

Pending discussion, the Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, inclosing the report of the Centennial Commission, and inviting the two Houses of Congress to be present at the opening services. Ordered printed and to lie on the table.

After an executive session, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WELLS, of Missouri, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating $16,000 for the maintenance of lights on the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri rivers. Passed.

Mr. WELLS, of Mississippi, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Real Estate Pool to accept the offer of Hallet Kilbourne to appear before said committee to answer any questions relating to the Real Estate Pool.

Mr. RANDALL moved to lay the resolution on the table, protesting that that was the only proper disposition to make of it. The resolution was laid on the table—yeas 138, nays 83, a party vote.

Mr. LANDERS, of Indiana, asked leave to offer a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to consider the state of gold and silver coin, foreign and domestic, and to report amendments to existing laws concerning coinage, and to investigate the best means of making coin and greenbacks par with each other.

Mr. KELLEY objected.

Mr. TARBOX asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution reciting the fact that the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in the year 1871 or 1872, became the owner of certain Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad bonds, for which the Union Pacific Company paid a consideration largely in excess of their actual or market value, and that the directors have neglected to investigate the transaction, although urged to do so, and therefore instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether such transaction took place, what were the circumstances and inducements, from whom such bonds were obtained, on what consideration, and whether the transaction was with corrupt design to aid in furtherance of any corrupt object. Unanimous consent was given, and the resolution was adopted.

The resolution of censure of Mr. John Young Brown, of Kentucky, in the last House, was rescinded and expunged, and the contested election case of Lemoyne *vs.* Farwell was taken up, the report of the committee being that Farwell, the sitting member, is not entitled to the seat and that Lemoyne, the contestant, is. After discussion the case went over until to-morrow.

Mr. PAYNE, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, under such limits and regulations as will best secure a just and fair distribution of silver coin throughout the country, to issue silver coin now on the Treasury to an amount not exceeding ten million dollars, in exchange for an equal amount of legal tender notes, and providing that the notes so received and exchanged shall be reissued only on the retirement and destruction of a like sum of fractional currency received at the Treasury in payments of dues to the United States, and that such fractional currency, when so substituted, shall be destroyed and held as part of the sinking fund as provided in the act of the 17th of April, 1876.

Mr. HOLMAN suggested that the bill should be amended by striking out that portion which provides that legal tender notes should not be reissued until a corresponding amount of fractional currency is cancelled.

Mr. PAYNE, without replying to that suggestion, went on to explain that there was a necessity for the passage of the bill, on account of a sort of panic that had arisen in regard to small change, under which fractional currency was now commanding a premium of from three to three and a half per cent. The process of exchanging fractional currency for silver coin was so slow that the supply was not equal to the demands of business, and therefore the bill proposed that silver coin should be exchangeable for legal tender notes. That was the whole purport of the bill, which had been drawn in accordance with the suggestions of the Treasurer.

Mr. HEWITT asked what arrangement was made in the bill to prevent greenbacks which were received for silver being paid out again, instead of being reserved for the sinking fund.

Mr. PAYNE replied that the committee had not thought it necessary to legislate under the idea that the Secretary of the Treasury would be likely to violate the law.

A single objection was sufficient to prevent the consideration of the bill, as it is not a privileged subject, and the Committee on Banking and Currency has no right to report, if there be objection, until that committee is reached in the regular call of committees, which may not be for a long time.

Mr. BLOUNT objected to the consideration of the bill, and the House adjourned.

MORE ASSASSINATION.

A Republican Senator Murdered in Louisiana.

BATON ROUGE, LA., May 2.—Mr. Clarke, the Governor's private secretary, received the following telegram this afternoon:

COUSHATTA, May 2.—Senator M. H. Twitchell was mortally wounded and George King, his brother-in-law, killed while crossing the river at Cousnatta, by an unknown party.

[Signed] S. T. WESTER,
Clerk of Court, Red River Parish.

Other dispatches say that an unknown man rode through Coushatta to the river bank and commenced firing with a repeating rifle at Twitchell and King, who were on a flat being ferried over the river, with results as above stated. The negro ferryman was also wounded. Senator Twitchell was one of the holding-over Republican Senators.

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Great Britain.

THE EXTRADITION QUESTION—WINSLOW TO BE RELEASED TO-DAY.

LONDON, May 2.—The British Government has informed the American Legation that it will release Winslow to-morrow, and that Gray, of New York, and Brent, of Louisville, whose extradition is also claimed, will be released when their terms have expired. The Government has not formally replied to America's argument, owing to the absence of Lord Derby, caused by the death of his mother. A report is current that the opposition intend attacking the Government upon the Winslow affair. Gladstone's government informally through Attorney General Coleridge supported the interpretation of the act exactly opposite to the present Government.

THE SAUCY KING OF DAHOMEY.

LONDON, May 2.—The morning papers publish the following: "The King of Dahomey's invitation to Commodore Hewitt to come to Abomey and receive in powder and bullets payment of the fine imposed upon him for maltreating a British subject, appears to have been accepted. Orders have been given for the assembling of the fleet at Whydah, to take active proceedings if the fine be not forthcoming. An opportunity, however, will be given the King to change his present attitude, and hostilities will be postponed until June or later."

THE MERCHANTS' SHIPPING BILL.

LONDON, May 2.—In the House of Commons last night the Merchants' Shipping bill was considered in committee, and a new clause introduced. The President of the Board of Trade has agreed to it. It imposes a maximum penalty of $500 on the master or owner of any British or foreign vessel, sailing between October 1st and March 16th, which shall arrive at any port in the United Kingdom with heavy timber on deck, or deals and bottom exceeding three feet above the deck.

THE IRISH RIFLE TEAM.

DUBLIN, May 2.—Competition for places in the coming Irish rifle team to go to America commenced at Arndalk on Saturday. Two squads, consisting, No. 1 of Johnson, Pollock, Patrick and Franks; No. 2 of Rigby, Traill, Goff and Joynt, fired fifteen shots per man at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, scoring a grand total for No. 1 of 711, for No. 2 of 674.

DISRAELI TO BE QUESTIONED.

LONDON, May 2.—In the House of Commons this evening, Maurice Brooks, member for Dublin, gave notice that he proposed to question Disraeli on Friday next as to whether he intends to advise the Queen to extend mercy to persons imprisoned for breach of loyalty to Her Majesty.

MUTINEERS INDICTED — STRIKE ENDED.

LONDON, May 2.—The Grand Jury of the Central Criminal Court have returned true bills against the mutineers of the Lennie.

Three thousand iron workers of Shiefield, who were on a strike, have resumed work at the reduced wages.

VEHEMENT DENIAL FROM DISRAELI.

LONDON, May 2.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Disraeli, in a vehement speech, denounced as calumnious the statement made by Mr. Lowe at a Liberal meeting in Retford, that the Queen had asked two previous Premiers to introduce a bill changing the royal title, but had been refused. He denied the truth of the statement as far as it concerned himself and that the late Earl of Derby, and cited a letter from Mr. Gladstone, denying that the Queen ever made such a proposal to him. In conclusion, Disraeli made a statement on the behalf of the Queen that Lowe's assertion was entirely unfounded.

The Turkish Insurrection.

THE LOSSES AT NIOSIC.

LONDON, May 2.—The Turks lost 3,000 men and the insurgents 120 men during the four days' fighting preceding the relief of Niesic.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF MUKHTAR PASHA.

RAGUSA, May 2.—Sclavonic advices claim that Mukhtar Pasha was defeated after the relief of Nicsic, and retreated to Nozdrev, where he is now surrounded.

SUNDAY'S BATTLE—TWO SIDES OF ONE STORY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2.—Mukhtar Pasha reports by telegraph that he has returned to Gatschko after another sanguinary engagement. He hopes his victory will lead to the termination of the rebellion. He says in the last battle, which was fought on Sunday while the troops were on the march to relieve Niesic, the insurgents numbered 16,000, and lost 1,000 killed and wounded, in addition to 400 on the previous two days. The Turks throughout the expedition lost 81 killed and 400 wounded. He declares the victory was decisive.

RAGUSA, May 2.—Sclavonic accounts of the battle of Sunday assert that Mukhtar Pasha was defeated and compelled to take refuge in Gatschko, and that in four days' fighting he lost 2,500 killed, while the insurgents lost only 400.

THE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

LONDON, May 3.—The *Times'* Berlin dispatch says there are symptoms that Russia does not object to the temporary occupation of Herzegovina by Austrian and Turkish troops, provided Austria consents to the present reform proposals being replaced by something like the programme which the insurgents submitted to Baron Rodich.

The Russian Telegraphic Agency is informed that the situation is unchanged. The insurgents profess readiness to lay down their arms when they receive the guarantees with corrupt dispositions of any corrupt object. Unanimous consent was given, and the resolution was adopted.

The resolution of censure of Mr. John Young Brown, of Kentucky, in the last House, was rescinded and expunged, and the contested election case of Lemoyne *vs.* Farwell was taken up, the report of the committee being that Farwell, the sitting member, is not entitled to the seat and that Lemoyne, the contestant, is. After discussion the case went over until to-morrow.

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Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

Base ball yesterday: Cincinnati—Chicagos 15, Cincinnatis 9. New York—Mutuals 3, Athletics 2, in twelve innings.

Joe Goss, champion pugilist of England, has challenged Tom Allen to fight for the championship of the world, and $1,000 or more a side.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

SILVER FOR LEGAL TENDERS

Bill Introduced in House Yesterday.

Judge McCandless and His Successor

A New Selection Being Urged.

Ketchum and Schofield Have No Chance

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2, 1876.

The Bill to Increase the Issue of Silver.

The bill to-day reported from the Committee on Banking and Currency to increase the issue of silver coin, is designed simply as an expedient to carry the measure through the pressure of a few weeks. It was shown in committee that the people, during the novelty of the restoration of silver to circulation, hoarded large quantities, but that within thirty days this scarcity will begin to disappear. The bill allows the issue of legal tenders in exchange for silver currency. These legal tenders would be recalled and substituted by the fractional currency to the amount of this extra issue of silver, so that when the legal tenders are redeemed by the fractional currency, the whole amount of silver will be no more than under the law. An attempt was made to get the bill up to-day, but was objected to by one of the greenback party. It will be renewed and passed. The officers of the Treasury are urgent that this bill or something similar should pass, as it would avoid comment.

The Tarbox Resolution,

though the name of Blaine is not mentioned, is designed for him.

Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Holman says that he will call up the Postoffice Appropriation bill to-morrow, and antagonize it with every other measure until passed.

Judge McCandless and His Successor.

Mr. Hunton, of Virginia, stated to-day that he will report the McCandless retirement bill when the committee is next called, which will doubtless be on Friday. Judge Logan, of Greensburg, is still master of the situation. Many of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress do not speak favorably of this appointment, and steps are proposed to reduce the President to make another selection. It is not probable that this will succeed. So far as the names of Judges Ketchum and Schofield are concerned, the President, in conversation, while admitting their general fitness, does not speak in a manner leading to the inference that one of them might be selected.

The River and Harbor Bill.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations are now industriously deliberating upon the River and Harbor bill, and will report it in a few days. They are very generally accepting the House figures. There is great pressure in the interests of certain rivers and sections, but they give them little attention.

The Kilbourne Case.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day agreed to urge the appeal of the Kilbourne case to the Supreme Court.

Abrogation of the Ashburton Treaty.

In the Cabinet to-day, the action of the British Government in the Winslow case was considered. It was decided to notify that Government of the abrogation of the tenth section of the Ashburton treaty, relating to the extradition of criminals. The Secretary of State was directed by the President to make the formal notification.

British Entertainment to Centennial Commissioners.

Sir Edward Thornton, Minister to the United States, and Chief British Commissioner, will next week entertain, at the British Legation, the Commissioners of other nations to the International Exhibition. A small number of Senators and Representatives of the United States will also be present by invitation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2, 1876.

POSTAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House Appropriation Committee decided to-day to press the Postoffice Appropriation bill on the House, to the exclusion of all other measures.

SCHENCK AGAIN IN THE PILLORY.

General Schenck was before the Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day. Representative Newell placed in the hands of Schenck the original letter sent to the Chairman of the Emma Mining Company, resigning his position as director, and also a copy of it in the writing of Park. Mr. Howell examined General Schenck, who said the letter of resignation sent to the company was all in his own handwriting, date, body, signature and all. It was his own composition, written at his own suggestion, without any body's help. In writing out his resignation from the original draft it seemed that he interpolated the words, "In consenting to become a director, I knew that I should not be called upon to do individual right, in no way incompatible with public or official duty, but I prefer to take away from some who have criticised me even a pretext for their reproaches or attacks." General Schenck said the paper submitted by Hewitt seemed to be a copy of his resignation in Park's handwriting. He knew it was not his signature. It was a copy of what he wrote. Hewitt called General Schenck's attention to several words which had been altered, and General Schenck said they looked as if they were in his hand-writing. It was the same ink. He did not know why Park made the copy. Park here said the words were in his own hand-writing. In answer to a question, Schenck said that in his connection with the Emma Mine Company, he did not think he had done anything morally wrong or unbecoming.

Park was recalled and testified that the copy of the letter of Schenck's resignation was in his [Park's] hand-writing. The interlined words "gentlemen" and "fullest" were also in his hand-writing. Park testified frankly that he recommended to Schenck to make interpolations in his letter of resignation as a director, so as to convince the public that Schenck had not resigned from dissatisfaction with the stock. Park still declined to state how many mines he had made altogether out of the mine, or he said the committee could examine his books for themselves if they liked.

After examination, Schenck denounced the statement that he copied his letter of resignation from the draft in Park's writing as utterly false. An argument followed in putting in evidence two letters from Fisher K. Duncan, the banker, relating to General Schenck. Without decision, adjourned.

COMMITTEES NOT TO GET ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS.

At the session of the Cabinet to-day, the question of delivering original papers and documents of Executive Departments to Congressional committees or others was discussed. Though the Attorney General was absent, his views upon the subject were known, and it is understood that after a full interchange of opinions, the President decided not to deviate from a rule which has long existed, under which the Executive does not part even temporarily with the custody of original papers in any of the departments.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that in as much as the salaries of the professors in the University of Michigan are payable out of the State Treasury, they were not liable to an income tax upon so much of their incomes as was demanded from such salary.

STEINBERGER NOT AN AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The official documents sent to the House to-day by the Secretary of State show that Steinberger was not authorized or employed by the United States to form a government, in the same, or to pledge the United States to sustain in any way, directly or indirectly, any government that he might assist in forming.

POLITICAL.

New York.

LETTER FROM HORATIO SEYMOUR.

UTICA, May 2.—The *Herald* of this city having published the names of certain delegates to the Democratic National Convention as in favor of the nomination of Horatio Seymour and against Tilden, the former writes to say he could not accept a nomination, even in the improbable event that one should be tendered, and that he knows many of the delegates mentioned are Tilden's earnest supporters, while some of them would not be in his [Seymour's] favor was he a candidate.

Indiana.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., March 2.—The result in the election in this city is a complete Democratic triumph. Six of the seven Councilmen were elected by the Democrats with an aggregate majority of about 600. The City Council now stands eleven Democrats to one Republican.

The Democrats are firing cannon and serenading the successful candidates for Council. Jones, in the Fifth ward, is the only Republican elected, by a majority of twenty-four votes—a loss of 170 votes.

Louisiana.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN PLAQUEMINE.

BATON ROUGE, May 2.—In the municipal election held in Plaquemine the entire Democratic ticket was elected.

Rhode Island.

DELEGATES TO GREENBACK CONVENTION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 2.—At a meeting to-day of those favorable to financial reform, delegates were elected to the Independent Presidential Convention at Indianapolis, as follows: Benjamin G. Chase, George T. Wilson, Seth W. Shaw, John M. Bailey, A. Freeman.

REPUBLICANS WIN IN MADISON AND TERRE HAUTE.

MADISON, IND., May 2.—The Republicans elected five out of seven Councilmen to-day, giving them control of the city by a larger majority than ever before. The Democratic candidate for Mayor was elected.

TERRE HAUTE, May 2.—The municipal contest to-day resulted in the election of three Republicans, three Democrats and one Independent Democrat to the Council. The vote was the largest ever polled. The Council will be Republican. The vote shows no substantial gain for either party over the election of last year.

A SWEEPING REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN INDIANOPOLIS—AND A RIOT.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 2.—The Republicans have carried the city by over four thousand majority, electing eleven out of thirteen Councilmen, notwithstanding the redistricting of the city. Both parties were well organized, and the election was warmly contested, both parties exercising the utmost vigilance to prevent illegal voting by their opponents. Disturbances of a minor character took place in several of the wards during the day. After the closing of the polls a serious fight was commenced near the Sixth ward voting place, which was continued northward on Illinois street to the vicinity of the Grand and Bates Hotels, where it assumed the character of a riot, lasting for twenty or thirty minutes, during which time pistols, clubs and bricks were freely used, resulting in the killing of one and probably fatally injuring of two colored men. There are at present eight wounded persons at the Surgical Institute, and several others, blacks and whites, are known to have been taken to their homes more or less hurt. It is impossible from the many conflicting accounts to give the immediate cause of the fight. No further trouble is apprehended. Special telegrams to the city papers from points in the State show mostly Republican gains.

Character of the Bonds of the Southern Pacific Questioned.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—A memorial has been prepared by Anthony Eagle, J. R. Robinson and Anthony Could, stockholders in the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, addressed to the stock exchanges of New York and the principal European financial centers, stating in relation to the character and standing of the bonds of the Southern Pacific that the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific are one and the same company; that the property of the Southern was acquired by the purchase of the Central, and the Southern is now and always has been under management of the directory of the Central; that said bonds are invalid, because no consideration or necessity existed at the time of making them to warrant their issuance, and they are unauthorized by law. The memorial makes this statement to advise these several exchanges as to what they consider the real standing of said bonds, and will also file a bill in court in this State to obtain a decree declaring said bonds illegally and improperly issued.

METHODISM.

General Conference of the M. E. Church—Second Day's Proceedings.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—After the religious exercise at the opening to-day of the Methodist General Conference, resolutions thanking the Centennial Commissioners for closing the buildings and grounds on the Christian Sabbath, and for prohibiting the sale of liquor were referred to a committee to be hereafter appointed.

A resolution that section 515 of the Discipline be amended so as to read: "The General Conference shall appoint a committee on boundaries, consisting of one member from each annual conference, to be nominated by the delegations respectively, and over which a bishop shall preside, and of which one of the secretaries of the General Conference shall be secretary, and of which twenty-five shall be a quorum, all matters pertaining to conference lines shall be referred to this committee, and its decision shall be final," led to a protracted debate, and was finally adopted.

Rev. H. Price, of Upper Iowa, submitted a preamble reciting that benevolent corporations of Methodist and other churches are compelled to pay upon their annuals six times as much postage as other publishers are required to pay on similar printed matter, of no more public benefit, therefore,

Resolved, That we respectfully but earnestly protest against the passage by the House of Representatives of a bill recently passed by the Senate, with this unjust provision included; and we do hereby respectfully memorialize Congress to so modify the postal law that annuals published by our benevolent corporations may pass through the mails at the same rate of postage that other publishers are required to pay on monthly and quarterly magazines.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and a copy ordered to be forwarded to the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

A motion was submitted providing for the appointment of a standing committee of twelve, to be named the Committee on Judicial Proceedings, and to consist of one from each General Conference, and nominated by the conferences respectively, to which committee all questions of law and the record of judicial conferences shall be referred. The proposition led to a lengthy discussion, in which a number of delegates took part. Bishop Simpson said the bishops would be gladly relieved of their present responsibility of deciding legal questions. A substitute to refer the record of judicial conferences to the Committee on Episcopacy was lost, and the motions to appoint a Judicial Committee was adopted. Adjourned.

MANSFIELD, O.

Call for a National Archæological Convention.

MANSFIELD, O., May 2.—General R. Brinkerhoff, President of the Ohio Archæological Association, announces that in pursuance of the instructions given by the society, at its last annual meeting, an International Convention of Archæologists has been called to meet at Philadelphia on the 4th of September next, and the most distinguished and scientific men of the United States and the Canadas are engaged in the movement, and the call has been signed by such names as Professor S. T. Baird, Hon. J. D. Baldwin, of Montreal, J. W. Foster, Secretary of the American Association, and others. Invitations have been sent to the prominent scientific men of Europe, and a large attendance from home and abroad is expected. The object of the convention is to bring together all persons interested in archæological subjects, and all such are cordially invited to attend and assist in organizing an association which shall bring the archæologists of the world into prominent communication with each other. The especial reason for the convention at this time is found in the great collection of prehistoric relics which form so novel a feature in the great Exposition. The Smithsonian Institute has been gathering a vast quantity of ethonological specimens from every part of the country, but lately the Ohio State Archæological Association has come into the field and has sent forward what is believed to be the largest and most valuable collection of prehistoric relics ever gathered in America. The collections from other States, it is hoped, will also be sent forward for examination by the convention. Rev. S. D. Peet, of Ashtabula, Ohio, the Chairman of the Ohio committee has in charge the correspondence, and all persons expecting to attend the convention are requested to so notify him. The first meeting of the convention will be in the hall of the Ohio building at two o'clock P. M., September 4, 1876. It is also announced that the annual meeting of the Ohio Association will be held at Newark, October 12, 13 and 14, instead of the date formerly given.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Striking Coal Miners Fire Three Shafts Near Massillon, O.

CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—About two o'clock forty masked men appeared at the coal mines north of Massillon, Ohio, seized and tied the watchmen, and set the coal shaft on fire. The Willow bank mine, the Mount bank mine and Rhodes & Co's. mine are now burning. The fire department of Massillon have gone to the scene. These mines were not being work on account of a strike, and no one was in them. The incendiaries are undoubtedly strikers.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Morisco Gonzales, who is wanted by the authorities of Chicago, was arrested in New York yesterday.

H. G. Porter & Son, hat dealers, Columbus, O., made an assignment yesterday. Assets $7,800; liabilitities unknown.

A case under the Civil Rights bill comes up in the United States Circuit Court at Omaha to-day, where the plaintiff, a colored man named Wood, sues a hotel keeper, Clendenning, of West Point, for ejectment. The case is exciting some interest.

A fire at Cozad City, Neb., on Sunday night last, destroyed a large frame hotel and hardware store adjoining, about two o'clock. All the inhabitants of the hotel barely escaped with their lives, the exception being Mr. J. O'Neil, formerly of Columbus, Ind., who was burned to death.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Titusville and Buffalo Railroad in Philadelphia, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Thomas H. Dudley.

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1876.

THE Democratic press has strenuously insisted that KILBOURNE'S refusal to testify before the House implied dishonorable transactions which the witness was anxious to cover up. What does it now think of his offer to produce his books and papers?

THREE political State conventions will be held to-day; the Oregon Republican, the Georgia Republican, and the Michigan Greenback. Three also to-morrow; the Maryland Republican, the South Carolina Democratic, and the Kansas Greenback. The Indiana Independent State Committee will also meet to-day to nominate a candidate for Governor, in place of LANDERS declined.

AMONG the latest amendments proposed by the Internal Revenue Bureau to the new Bureau bill impending before the Committee on Ways and Means, is one providing that the Commissioner shall be made trustee of all property forfeited to the United States under the internal revenue laws, with power to sell or lease on such terms as the Commissioner or the Secretary of the Treasury shall consider expedient.

AS we some time ago predicted would be the case, the evidence for the defense in the investigation concerning the management of the Government insane asylum at Washington is creating a rapid reaction in the public mind. The special correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* says it would not be surprising if the House committee conducting the investigation were to acquit him of all the charges against him, or, at least, of any dishonesty or intentional cruelty to patients.

THE foreign commerce of New York, last week, was: Merchandise imports, $5,092,609; produce exports, $4,582,548, and specie exports, $533,994. The total imports at that port since January 1, this year, were $111,583,229, against $124,616,853 for the corresponding period in 1875, and $144,657,376 in 1874. The total exports of produce during the same period were $78,088,895, against $76,271,307 in 1875, and $80,628,941 in 1874, and the total exports of specie were $17,020,554, against $22,949,975 in 1875, and $10,701,546 in 1874.

THE Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and British Provinces will hold their twenty-first annual convention at Toronto, Canada, this year, beginning July 12th and continuing four days. It will be one of the most important gatherings of the year. Associations having one hundred active members, or less, are entitled to two delegates, and one additional delegate for each additional one hundred members. No association, however, is entitled to more than ten delegates. Pittsburgh, and the State at large, should be well represented.

THE *Post*, which hates the truth worse than a mad dog does water, says that the editor of the COMMERCIAL has an "implacable hatred for men who wear plain clothes and earn their bread in the sweat of their brows." Not to mince words about the matter, the *Post* wilfully and knowingly lies. "Blue jeans" WILLIAMS, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Indiana, was a member of the infamous organization known as the Knights of the Golden Circle, and as a member of the Indiana Legislature in 1863 was in the plot to take all military authority out of the hands of Governor MORTON and place it in the hands of members of the Sons of Liberty. We have called attention to these historic facts. Hence the pitiful slander of the *Post*. WILLIAMS was one of the leaders in the movement to keep Indiana neutral in the war against rebellion, and the *Post* cleaves to him closer than a brother. "A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind."

A BILL has just been introduced in the House, so amending the tariff on imports as to admit free of duty not only "teams of animals" owned by persons immigrating to the United States, and in actual use for the purposes of immigration, but "sucking colts, the offsprings of said animals, three hundred dollars' worth of wagons, carts and farming tools, two hundred dollars' worth of household and kitchen furniture, four cows and their calves, six hogs and ten sheep, actually owned," etc. A peculiar interest attaches to this bill, which was drawn by LEWIS CLARKE, the original of HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S *George Harris* in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and is designed for the benefit of some thousands of negroes who escaped into Canada in the days of slavery. Most of them are now very anxious to return, but nearly all have accumulated some little property, which, with those who have been on farms, is not of a kind which would be advantageous to sell. They are willing to return and settle in the United States if they can bring their stock and farming implements with them, but this they cannot do under the existing laws without paying a duty that is absolutely prohibitory. The bill in question aims to relieve them from the payment of this obligation.

THE Senate Committee on Commerce has agreed to report favorably the new Steamboat bill, which recently passed the House. The provisions of the measure, which is now almost certain to become a law, have already been outlined in the COMMERCIAL. One of its most important features, particularly as regards traffic on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, is the provision relating to the shipment of inflammable materials. The following is the section referring to petroleum:

"Refined petroleum, when in good hermetically-sealed metallic cases securely packed in boxes or casks, or when in iron-bound barrels, and such cases, boxes, casks or barrels plainly marked with the manufacturer's name, the name of the article and the temperature at which it will ignite, which shall not be lower than one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheit if put up in iron-bound barrels, nor lower than one hundred and ten degrees of Fahrenheit if put up in good hermetically-sealed metallic cases, may be carried in any compartments of any steamer as the local inspectors shall designate in writing by special certificate, stating the particular location in which the same shall be carried, the precautions to be observed in the handling and stowage thereof; oil or spirits of turpentine, mastic or other varnishes, when in good metallic cases, or in casks or barrels well and securely bound with iron; friction-matches when securely packed in strong tight chests or boxes, the covers of which shall be well secured by locks, screws or other reliable fastenings, may be carried on such steamers when stowed in a safe part of the vessel, at a secure distance from any fire or heat. Any products of petroleum shall be used on any steam vessel for illuminating purposes that will ignite at a lower temperature than one hundred and fifty degrees Fahrenheit."

THE Illinois revenue law provides for the valuation of the real estate and other tangible property of every railroad in the State. The State Board of Equalization acts on this valuation mode by the local assessors, and, by increasing or reducing, declares its final taxable value. The State Board then ascertains the value of the capital stock of each company and of its debts, adds these together, and from their aggregate takes the ascertained value of the tangible property; the difference, if any, is then declared to be the taxable value of the franchise and capital stock of such company. The State Board then apportions the valuation thus ascertained among the several counties of the State through which the railroad runs, according to the mileage in each county. The Rockford and Rock Island and other railroads resisted the collection of taxation under this system of valuation and apportionment, but the State Supreme Court refused to restrain the collection of the tax by injunction, and held the revenue law in all these respects to be constitutional. Other railroad companies applied to the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern districts of Illinois, and obtained injunctions, from which the State appealed, and on this appeal the United States Supreme Court has just reversed the judgments of the circuit courts, and directed the injunctions to be dissolved and the bills dismissed. The decision, besides finally settling the main question in the cases involved, lays down several important rules for the guidance of courts in tax cases hereafter. No tax can be enjoined for the reason that the assessment may have been illegally made, but fraud must be proved and then only that part of the tax which is claimed or proved to have been fraudulently assessed can be enjoined. The remainder must be paid, or, if the collector refuses to accept it, an absolute tender must be made.

THE practical abrogation of the extradition treaty between our Government and that of Great Britain takes place, in consequence of the liberation of the forger WINSLOW, to-day. It is a very curious coincidence that at this very time the Dominion Government is making exactly the same complaint against us in regard to the observation of treaties which we have made against England in the WINSLOW case, and sustaining its complaint by precisely the same argument which we use against the mother country, that neither an act of Parliament nor a law of Congress has any power to alter the provisions of a treaty, or to excuse the non-fulfillment of a treaty obligation by either country. In the Dominion Parliament, a few days ago, Premier MACKENZIE, in reply to a motion of inquiry, said that a Canadian vessel landed some canned fish at Philadelphia. The United States customs authorities claimed the payment of duties on the fish, though Canadian fish are duty free in the United States under the treaty of Washington. The vessel owner thereupon withdrew the fish, leaving the customs officers free to claim that the fish were dutiable because they were canned in oil; whereas, if the owner had paid the duty under protest, and then been able to show that the fish were not in oil, the British Government, under the treaty, could have claimed a repayment of the duty. He proceeded to say:

"The pretense that they could charge duties on the packages was another branch of the subject. For their action in this matter they alleged the act of Congress which was passed subsequently to the treaty, and the officials of the United States Treasury seemed to think they were bound to *attach more importance to an act of Congress than to a solemn international treaty*, but it seemed to be almost impossible to procure an enlightened enforcement of treaties with the Government of the United States. The papers which would be brought down in reference to the claims to navigate the canals contiguous to the boundary would show that the same principle had characterized them in reference to that matter, though if the treaty had been worded differently in regard to the canals they might have had a better hold on the United States."

The ex-Premier, Sir JOHN MCDONALD said, on the same subject:

"He quite agreed with the Premier that the mode in which treaties were construed by the United States Government, at all events of late, was most unsatisfactory. The suggestion of the Premier was the correct one. Subsequent to the treaty a general law was passed by Congress by which all packages were rendered liable to duty, but by every consideration of law or common sense the treaty obligations should override that law, and he had very little doubt that if the question were brought before the Supreme Court of the United States, a tribunal above suspicion, it would be so decided."

According to the interpretation of these authorities it necessarily follows that the act of Parliament under which the British Government refuses the extradition of WINSLOW cannot possibly serve as an excuse for violating the extradition treaty.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Bristow's exoneration is a reward of Merit.

The dividends payable in Boston this month aggregate $3,384,552.

The grandsons of Lafayette and Rochambeau will be noticeable visitors at the Centennial.

Commercial travelers have been exempted from the necessity of taking out licenses in South Carolina.

The latest candidate presented for the Presidency is Bishop Simpson, the "orator king" of the Methodists.

If not first after the Americans, Canada will be second to England alone at the Centennial, thinks the Montreal *Herald*.

Up to the year 1871 theology headed the list in German publications, but it has now fallen below education, jurisprudence and politics.

The King of Dahomey defies the Empress of India, and wants the British to come to Abomey and be swept away for an Abomey nation.

Mrs. Huff thinks men have no right to talk politics and cast votes, because they don't bear children. Mrs. Huff is evidently a huffy person.

There is progress even in China. A railroad has been formally opened, and the inventor of telegraphy has actually been recognized in the Pekin *Gazette*.

There are now over five thousand men in the Black Hills, nine-tenths of whom, it is safe to say, are "broke" flatter than the underside of an elephant's foot.

A Massachusetts woman swore she wouldn't allow her husband to bury his pet horse in the family cemetery lot, but he got a divorce and carried his point.

Some corporations have souls. The Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company has voluntarily increased the pay of its conductors from $2 to $2 25 per day.

One of the latest novelties among panic promoters is a run after mining stock. From the tons already on the market, one would suppose there need be no excitement for more.

Plum-apple trees, bearing simultaneous crops of plums and apples, are the latest frauds on the Western Grangers. They cost $1 50 a piece and turn out to be crab-apple trees.

The Indianapolis Typographical Union has surrendered its charter. Up to the strike in the spring of 1874, this Union was regarded as the strongest organization of the kind in the United States.

Blobbs' lady friend recently told him that she liked Shakespeare very much and that she "read it when it first came out." Then she proceeded to scan Godey's magazine to see what the spring styles were.

It is not generally known that William Cullen Bryant, though past his eighty-second year, is engaged upon a history of the United States. The first volume will be issued by Scribner in a day or two, and the remaining three at six month intervals.

The next meeting of the American Forestry Association will be held in Philadelphia in September next, when it is hoped that a report will be presented from every State in the Union, showing the condition of our forests to-day and the rate of decrease.

The aggregate clearings of the associated banks of New York, for fifteen weeks of 1876, ending Saturday last, were thirteen per cent. less than the clearings during the corresponding weeks of 1875, and eight per cent. less than the clearings during the corresponding weeks of 1874, and forty-four per cent. less than the clearings during the corresponding weeks of 1873.

PERSONAL.

Yung Wing, one of the Chinese Commissioners of Education, assisted last Fridayin the distribution of prizes at the graduating exercises of a public school in Hartford, Conn.

Wirt Henry, of Virginia, a grandson of Patrick Henry, has aided in contributing a number of ancestral portraits, books and medallions to the historical department of the Centennial Exhibition.

A Burman embassy will shortly visit this country, consisting of four dignitaries rejoicing in the unpronounceable names of Woodok-Meng-Phandarvzin-Meng, Saray Dorogyce-Meng-Malla, Menden-Meng-van-Phandarvzin-Meng, and Menlha-Thiri-Kyaw-Goung.

The Montreal *Witness* says that the grave of Joseph Guibord already wears a look of neglect. It is depressed several inches, as though the earth had settled after the excavation had been filled in, and no headstone or monument marks the spot. Near by are the pieces of Mme. Guibord's cross, splintered, muddy, and well whittled by curiosity-hunters.

Takes Things, Washerwoman, Sand Frog, Bob Tail, Big Ribs, Big Foot, Hole in the Ground, Little Dog, Black Horse, Screw, Turkey-legs, Mule Head, Pumpkin Seed, White Goose, Yellow Shirt, White Tail, Torn Belly, Two Tails, Broken Chin, Bull-Head, Gamble, Itching, No Account, Mischief-Maker, Never Full and Split-Nose Crow are some of the nation who draw rations at Red Cloud.

William M. Evarts has retired to his country place in Vermont for the purpose of elaborating his Centennial oration. It is said that this is almost the first time that Mr. Evarts has ever tried to commit a public address to paper. He has always remarked in private conversations that his address he knew to be a success in proportion to the magnetism of a popular audience quickens his thought, clarifies his imagination, and gives point to his remarks. Mr. Evarts is a safe man, and if he should fall short of his great reputation it must be remembered that he delivers his address under exceptional conditions.

A quarrel of fifteen years' standing between Horace Maine and Amasa M. Maine, brothers, so serious that they have not spoken to each other during all the time, was settled recently in Norwich, Conn., by the intervention of Judge Foster. A suit brought by Horace to recover $2,500 from his brother for slander was pending. The evidence was all in, and the lawyers were about to "sum up" when the Judge called the plaintiff and defendant aside, and after a consultation, during which the three mingled their tears, it was agreed that the matter should be referred to the lawyers and the Judge. Both brothers finally signed an agreement to end the suit where it was, and also to drop other suits that were pending between them, and to live as brothers should.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

VEST POCKET SERIES. THE VISION OF SIR LAUNFAL, By James Russell Lowell. A CHRISTMAS CAROL, By Charles Dickens. LADY GERALDINE'S COURTSHIP, By Mrs. Browning THE DESERTED VILLAGE and THE TRAVELER, By Oliver Goldsmith. All illustrated. Neatly bound. Fifty cents each. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

Just what they are called, and suited most admirably for the "vest pocket," charmingly illustrated, handy size, legible type, and convenient for travel, or to while away leisure time. The selections are fine specimens of prose and poetry, and are from the writings of representative writers.

AN ODD COUPLE. By Mrs. Oliphant, author of "The Minister's Wife," etc. Published by Porter & Coates, Philadelphia. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is a clever story of the ill-sort and popular matrimonial literature. It will disappoint those who expect to riot upon the results of an uncongenial marriage. People who have relish for the details of estranged husbands and wives will hardly realize their expectations on reading this story. The story, in brief, represents the union of two persons, husband and wife, who separate because of their incompatibility of temper, each one taking a child. In the lapse of years, after leading proper lives, they are brought together, and the story ends most happily to all concerned.

DAVAULT'S MILLS. A novel. By Charles Henry Jones. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

A story of this type, quiet and placid in tone, with a vein of religious sentiment running through it, will attract a multitude of readers, who would be repelled by a glowing and sensational story of fiction. The story is quite readable, and abounds in healthy sentiments and sound morals. Its lessons show the meanness of rich and poor, the narrow limit between success and failure, the close alliances between clergy and laity in all good works, the life of prosperous people in town and country, the hard fate of the men cursed with love of drink, the force and energy that command success, and the listless weakness that succumbs to hard times. We regard its style pure and deserving of literary merit.

A FAMILY SECRET. A novel. By "Elzy Hay" (Fanny Andrews). Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by R. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

Lovers of a genuine American novel will likely be gratified by the reading of "A Family Secret." The plot seems admirable, and the leading characters are outlined charmingly. The author seeks to make an entertaining story, but not at the expense of being a reformer. It has its lessons, however, of a moral type. The happy ending of the story leaves a feeling of satisfaction to the reader.

COMFORT STRONG. By the author of the "Winand Wear" series. Published by Carter & Brothers, New York. For sale by W. W. Waters, Pittsburgh.

Whatever our readers may think of this story of a woman preacher, which is most capitally told, it pictures a character a little ahead of the facts. Women are licensed to preach in the Methodist Church, but we have not heard of any being ordained, or received on trial by conference. As to the right and propriety of such a course it is not our province to settle. Aside from this consideration, it is a story of tender interest, and shows the fruits of personal influence. It is an excellent book for the Sunday school or family circle.

THE CAPTIVITY OF JUDEA. By the author of "Peep of Day." Published by R. Carter & Brothers, New York. For sale by W. W. Waters, Pittsburgh.

No better way could be devised to render a Scripture narrative like a story than on the plan of this work. It contains six parts, sixty short chapters, and makiag a nice book of 234 pages, with a number of attractive pictures. It presents the Scripture account in an attractive form and must do good.

THE GOLDEN FLEECE, and Zaida's Note Book. By A. L. O. E. Published by R. Carter & Brothers, New York. For sale by W. W. Waters, Pittsburgh.

With many the announcement that this book is by "A. L. O. E.," would be sufficient. It presents all the attractive features and style of this attractive writer she is wont to infuse in her stories. It has a healthy glow, and is a safe book to put in the hands of young people.

CHRISTIE'S OLD ORGAN; or, "Home, Sweet Home." Published by Robert Carter & Brothers, New York. For sale by W. W. Waters, Pittsburgh.

This is a quaint story for our young people, with a healthy vein of good sentiment running through it. The principal persons are simply a little boy and an old man, living in a garret, getting their bread by playing on the street an old hand-organ, with its small reportory of well-worn tunes—"The Old Hundreth," "Poor Mary Ann," "Rule Brittannia," and "Home, Sweet Home." Just the book for the Sunday school library.

WELLS OF BACA; or, Solaces of the Christian Mourner, and Other Thoughts on Bereavement. By Rev. J. R. Macduff, D. D. Published by Robert Carter & Brothers, 1876. Pp. 124. For sale by W. W. Waters, Pittsburgh.

A work of this character, meaning "Wells of Weeping," is eminently suitable to assuage the grief of bereaved ones. Dr. Macduff is admirably adapted to the work in hand. The preface to this edition, says "The preface to this American edition has already afforded comfort to many sorrowing hearts, and has shown where alone the aching heads of God's afflicted children may find rest and ease. It is published at the request of one who derived comfort from its perusal, and desired that it might be reprinted, that she might give a copy to her afflicted friends."

MAY MAGAZINES.

SCRIBNER.

In the May number of *Scribner*, Colonel Etting, of the Committee on the Restoration of Independence Hall, discusses the "Portraiture of William Penn." The illustrations include the famous Penn Treaty Picture, by West; Penn in Armor at the age of twenty-two (from a rare engraving on steel); Admiral Penn (the father of William); and the newly discovered portrait of William Penn, a copy of which was recently added to the National Museum. From the forthcoming Bryant History of the United States, an entertaining passage is published concerning "The True Pocahontas." The College Series is continued with a paper on Bowdoin College, containing reminiscences of Hawthorne, Longfellow and other distinguished men; among the pictures is a silhouette of Longfellow, at the age of nineteen. A series of papers, giving an account of recent American and foreign experiments in "Co-operation," is begun in this number; these articles will be written by Mr. Charles Barnard, author of the paper on "One Hundred Thousand Homes. Among the other papers are Bret Harte's and Edward Everett Hale's serials; an illustrated sketch of John Gutenberg, by Theodore L. De Vinne (one of the printers of the magazine), a paper which groups, we believe, for the first time in English, the results of the latest foreign research; "The DeVoe Family in America," a Canadian story, by Miss Howells; "The Wedding at Ogden Farm," by Colonel Waring; "Double Crimes and One sided Laws," by Dr. Holland; and the "Old Clement" papers. "Bric-a-Brac" contains something about "Colonel Randolph Snaughter, of Virginia;" "Uncle Jim's Baptist Revival Hymns;" "Fashions for Spring;" "The Beautiful Ballad of Waska Wee," etc. Mr. P. T. Quinn's paper on gardening and the general management of small places in the mountains, this month, gives timely directions about evergreens, pears, grapes and vegetables.

ATLANTIC.

The *Atlantic Monthly* for May brings with it the final chapters of Mr. Howells' "Private Theatricals," which has attracted many readers and will cause an eager demand for this number. It has also a witty account of a visit to the Pope, by T. B. Aldrich, under the title "A Visit to a Certain Old Gentleman," and a closing article on the German Romantic School by Professor Boyesen, in which he discusses the poet and tale-writer Tieck. Mrs. Kemble's "Old Woman's Gossip" is full of entertaining chat concerning Lady Byron and Mrs. Norton, with other European notabilities. A very noticeable contribution is made up of letters written "After the Battle of the Wilderness," from a Washington hospital, which vividly recall the horrors of our late war. Charles Hale's reminiscences of life in Egypt and of "The Khedive and his Court," is a paper of considerable interest; and Hezekiah Butterworth assembles in "The Madness of George III." a number of interesting details connected with that topic. "Medical Fashions," by Edward Spencer, is a diatribe against the various follies of physicians. Dudu Fischer contributes a short story, entitled "For the Last Time." The Poetical contents include "Four o'Clocks," a poem of much simple pathos, by Miss H. E. Sanford, and "The Antietam Statue" by Rose Terry Cooke; and the editors discuss recent literature, art and music.

GALAXY.

A glimpse at the *Galaxy* of May shows that William Black's prettily-told story, "Madcap Violet," advances several characters, if not steps, and the pleasant uncertainty of the plot continues, George Miller remaining, what he proved himself last month, something of a cad, and James Drummond a good deal of a lover. John Thornbury's "Players and Play-goers Twenty-five Years Ago," will probably prove the most popular article in the magazine, though it has to compete with General Custer's admirable reminiscences of Bull Run. There is an article on "Aztec Mythology," a subject somewhat overworn of late. Then follow a number of orthodox magazine papers and stories by Albert Rhodes, Bronne, Edgar Fawcett and Richard Grant White. The best of them all is Mr. White's "Seeking a Lost Art," where, quitting the beaten and dusty track of grammatical niceties, he takes up the theme of the violin, and his experiments as an amateur in varnishing the same. Though the article would bear cutting, and its author cannot be called altogether a success as a humorist, nevertheless it is so good and fresh as to provoke the expression of a wish that Mr. White may soon give us another of the same sort.

ST. NICHOLAS.

With its May number, *St. Nicholas* begins a new serial story, "The Cat and the Countess," translated from the French by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, and illustrated by silhouettes by Hopkins. The first installment introduces the principal characters in a series of striking incidents, and contains no less than thirty-six comical silhouette drawings. Indeed, the illustrations to this story are a novel and stirring feature to *St. Nicholas*, and can hardly fail to make a sensation among the boys and girls. As for miscellaneous attractions, the large number of them forbids even the mention of all; but among the first are Mrs. Oliphant's paper on "Windsor Castle;" Susan Coolidge's "Talk with Girls" on "Ready to Europe;" and the two beautiful poems, "The Palace of Gondoforus" by H. H., and "Snow Flakes" by Mrs. Dodge. The stories of "Hough's Top Knot" and the Dotterels' Luck" are excellent; and the rhyme of "The King of the Hobbledygoblins," with its fantastic picture, is a feature in itself. Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz contributes a May-Day play; Marion Harland has another "Little Housekeeper's Page," with a fine illustration; and the department for "Very Little Folks" is occupied with a very charming poem, "The Fate of a Gingerbread Man," with little pictures by M. Woolf. "Jack-in-the-Pulpit" is as brilliant as ever. "The Little Schoolma'am" awards several prizes, and "Deacon Green" offers several more. The Letter-Box and Riddle-Box are crowded with good things.

AQUATIC MONTHLY.

In the editorial department of the *Aquatic Monthly* Mr. Pererelly discusses rowing, yachting, etc., in a fair spirit. The number contains several well written letters on aquatic topics, so that the publication is made one of great interest to every man and boy who has a love for these sports. Among the title-page is a picture of the "Stannard Skiff." Published by A. Brentano, 39 Union Square, New York.

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.

The May number of this valuable periodical comes promptly to hand, and presents an attractive table of contents. The opening article is by Herbert Spencer, on "Society an Organism." Dr. McCosh furnishes an interesting criticism on Dr. Carpenter's article on the "Supernatural." Dr. Tyndall continues his illustrated lectures in "Electricity," and Eliza A. Youmans has a second article on Caroline Lucretia Hershel. The other subjects are "Hammers and Percussions," illustrated; by Rev. Arthur Rigg; "Recent Geographical Progress," by Chief Justice Daly; "Mollusks of the Rocky Mountains," by Ernest Ingersoll; "Chemistry and work of Liebig," by Dr. Thudichum; "Recent Advances in Telegraphy, by R. Riordan (illustrated); "Conscience in Animals," by G. J. Romanes; "Air-Germs and Spontaneous Generation," by P. Schutzenberger (illustrated); Sketch of Dr. Austin Flint, Jr., with portrait, and the usual variety from the editor's table.

WIDE AWAKE.

Wide Awake for May is grassy, flowery and out-of-door-ish generally. There is a delightful flutter of birds' wings in Miss H. R. Hudson's poem, "Helping the Birds." Mrs. Warner's full-page poem is starred with dandelions, there are humming-birds in "Sweetheart's Surprise," by Mary E. C. Wyeth, a merry sound of waters in the "Mill Songs" by Miss Farman. "Puss Speaks" adds another to these fine poems. The number opens with a story by Edgar Fawcett, adorned by a fine illustration drawn by Miss C. A. Northam. It will do our independent girls no harm to read this story. Other good stories are "The Doll Mission," by the editor, "The Angel of the House," a Centennial story, by C. H. Woodman, and "Hanging a Bonnet," a true story of adventure, by Rev. I. L. Beman, with a spirited frontispiece by F. T. Merrill. There is a simple but tempting record of last summer's camping out, by H. A. H., alluring one thus early to the wholesome way Yankees have taken up of spending hot summer days, while the initial paper on "A Child in Florence" promises us some pleasant reminiscences of that famous art-city. The serials, "Young Folk" and "The Coin," are worth the reading. The departments are well sustained, the pictures admirable. Last, but not least among the attractions, is a Centennial drama, prepared for the children by the well-known dramatic writer, Mrs. E. D. Cheney. It is given thus early that the children may have full time to prepare for their Fourth of July celebrations. We say "God Speed" to this bright, wholesome magazine.

Only $2 00 per annum. Sample copies 20cents. D. Lothrop & Co., Boston.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable in all families. It soothes, but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the whole system, invigorates the mind and body. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Blood, and all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient tonic of iron we possess, viz: Malaga Vitis, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only rare and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there is a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase only the genuine article manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his name blown in each bottle. This is to guard against that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

"Tape Worm Removed Alive.

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. J. A. Bowers, 24 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

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No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
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BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

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LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the U. S. Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, the undersigned Assignee of Wm. Walker, of a bankrupt, will expose at Public Sale on the premises, in the Borough of Elizabeth, Pa.,

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1876,

at 2 o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate, viz:

All those certain Lots of Ground situate in the borough of Elizabeth, as follows: Part of Lot No. 444, fronting 50 feet on Market street and running back 120 feet. Having a two-story Brick Dwelling House thereon erected.

Also, part of same Lots, fronting 32 feet on Market street and extending back 120 feet. Having thereon erected a two-story Brick Building, containing Store-room and Dwelling.

Also, a Lot not numbered, situate on Tanner's alley, 50x177 feet. Bounded by Lot of W. M. Bell, S. G. Rhodes and cemetery. Having a good Spring of Water thereon.

Also, Lot No. 229 in plan of said borough, 60x120, situate on Sixth street.

Also, Lot No. 296 in plan, situate on Seventh str et, 60x120 feet. Having thereon erected a Frame cottage House.

A fractional part of Lot No. 306, being about ¼ of same, situate on Eighth street. Having thereon erected a two-story Frame Dwelling House, with two Kitchens, and is suitable for two tenants.

Fractional part of Lot No. 305, situate on Eighth street. Having a two-story House and Kitchen erected thereon.

Fractional parts of Lots Nos. 42 and 44, and not numbered in above description of same, being 10x31 and 8x32.

Part of Lot No. 41 in said plan, situate on Second street, having a front of 17 feet 9 inches on said street, and extending back 120 feet to Third street. Having thereon erected a three-story Brick Storeroom. To be sold subject to ground rent.

Also, part of same Lot, fronting 34 feet 8 inches on said Second street, and running back 120 feet to said Third street. Having thereon erected a three-story Brick Dwelling House. To be sold subject to the life estate of Mrs. D. W. Frew.

Also, 9 acres 1 6-10 perches of land, situate in Forward township, Allegheny county, bounded by the Monongahela river, Jacob Maple and James G. Blaine.

A river front Lot in said township on said river, near Lock No. 3, fronting 66 feet on the river and running back about 200 feet.

Tract of land containing 5 acres and 75 perches in said township, adjoining lands of Jacob Maple, Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Nancy Walker and plan of lots of John Walker, jr.

Also, Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in John Walker, jr.'s, plan of lots, as per record in Recorder's office, all except No. 1 having a front of 50 feet on a 16-foot alley and extending back 120 feet; No. 1 having 67 feet 8 inches in front and 26 feet 5 inches in the rear, and extending back 120 feet. Lots 15, 16, 19 and 20 in said plan, having a front of 50 feet on public road and running back 120 feet. Also, Lot No. 21, having a front on said road of 55 feet and running back 120 feet. Also, Lot No. 13, having a front on said road 55½ feet and running back about 132 feet. Also, Lot No. 12, being 55½ feet front on said road and running back about 135 feet. Also, Lot No. 11, being an irregular lot in said plan, being 122 feet front on said road. Also, two Lots in said plan, Nos. 10½ and 21½.

Said premises are sold subject to all liens and encumbrances, where such exist.

Terms cash on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed.

TROVILLO J. WEDDELL,
Assignee of John Walker, jr.

CANDIDATES!

FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Of Robinson Township.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS,
23D DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE.
Subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE,
43D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
Of McKeesport,
5TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment P. V.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
Of McKeesport.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

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CARPETS.
CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.
There are three reasons why everybody should buy from
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1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
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Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

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ALL QUALITIES.
PRICE LOW
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
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GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
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TO CALL AND SEE OUR
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HENRY SMITH & SONS,
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Lace Curtains!
Lambrequins,
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Cornices,
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Full Line Now on Exhibition at the
Furniture and Upholstery Warerooms
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E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
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FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

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BARON VON LIEBIG'S
LIQUID
MEAT
EXTRACT.
One wineglass containing the nutriment of one-half pound of Fresh Beef. This is the only Extract ready for use with all the benefits of the solid Extract without its nauseating effects.
CONTAINS ONLY
Pure Sherry Wine and Beef.
Endorsed by all prominent physicians.
CAUTION.—See that the Liquid Extract is in pint bottles, white and gold labels.
PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE.
All Druggists, Grocers and Hotels have it.
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WANTED—WHOLESALE AGENTS.—Applications only received from reliable Wholesale Houses.

UNIVERSAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
17 and 19 Warren Street, N. Y.
Statement, January 1st, 1876.

Accumulated Assets . . .	$5,491,635
Gross Liabilities, including reserve	4,834,182
Surplus Jan. 1st, 1876 .	657,453
Annual Income	3,391,645
Policies issued dur'g 1875.	6,408
Amount of new Insurance .	14,575,219
Amount of Ins. in force .	35,907,240

OFFICERS.
WILLIAM WALKER, President.
HENRY J. FURBER, Vice President.
JOHN H. BEWLEY, Secretary.
GEORGE L. MONTAGUE, Actuary.
EDWARD W. LAMBERT, Medical Examiner.
AGENCY DEPARTMENT.
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1876.
WM. SEMPLE'S.
THE LOWEST PRICES
SILKS, DRESS GOODS.

At 75c, superior quality Black Dress Silks.
At 80, 85 and 90c, heavy Black Dress Silks.
At $1, superior Gros Grain Black Dress Silks.
At $1 12½ and $1 25, extra good Black Dress Silks.
At $1 37½ and $1 50, fine Gros Grain and Handspun Black Silks.
At $1 62½ to $2, extra value in Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $2 to $4 50, fine Cashmere Black Silks.
At $1, newest shades in Colored Dress Silks.
At $1 12½ and $1 25, Colored Dress Silks, special bargains.
At $1 50 to $2 50, fine Colored Dress Silks, extra value.
At 50c to 75c, cho

...NCE AND TRADE.

...ESDAY EVENING, May 2, 1876.

...dition of the money market is ...ange in important respects, and ...not occupy space in detailing ...s of ease and steadiness which ...

We notice additional announce... ...ividends which we give below. ...nouncements may be expected ... new dividends are as follows:

...ational Bank.....4 per cent. ...al Bank.....3 per cent. ...ational Bank.....6 per cent. ...tsburgh.....4 per cent. ...d Mechanics' (East Bir... ...4 per cent. ...surance Company..$4 00 per share.

...little news of importance in the market. We learn that there ...flate a tolerably good demand ...ss investment stocks of this vi... ...e effort to establish a stock ...e Chamber of Commerce still although it would be an un... ...nefit to our business interests ...an institution be established. ...news of importance from the ...a stock market outside of our ...graphic quotations are sales of ...Valley Railroad income 7s at ...nsylvania Salt Manufacturing ...hares at 68.

...lowing is a synopsis of the con... ...sports of the national bank state... ...March 16th, just published by ...roller, and which we compare ...tement for December 17, 1875:

RESOURCES.	Dec. 17, 75.	March 10, 76.
...iscounts..	$997,853,000	$943,859,000
...s bonds..	338,580,000	394,995,000
...and mort...		
.....	31,653,000	30,425,000
.....	41,571,000	41,93...,000
d.....	169,240,000	185,341,000
...us assets..	18,645,000	24,222,000
.....	$1,612,462,000	$1,623,497,000
LIABILITIES.		
.....	$555,511,000	$564,767,000
.....	188,257,000	181,258,000
.....	315,786,000	324,127,000
net.....	550,420,000	561,787,000
t.....	28,668,000	40,832,000
...es Treas...		
.....	19,885,000	10,929,000
...us.....	13,322,000	12,750,000
.....	$1,612,562,000	$1,623,497,000

...on hand in the above assets ...he following:

	December 17.	March 10.
.....	$123,786,000	$129,957,000
.....	17,051,000	20,317,000
.....	17,153,000	18,535,000
...n clearings	11,233,000	9,517,000
.....	$169,243,000	$178,391,000

...orted from Washington that a ...n be introduced into the House, ...the issue of deposit notes by the ...ssay offices, for the net value of ...ver bullion deposited thereat; ...to be to bearer except for sums ...ver, and to be receivable without ...l dues to the United States. In ...ill provides for another kind of ...nd to the extent issued it would ...tion to the present volume of ...y. It would be well secured ...s if issued, with a proper margin ...rain, iron or other base metal or ...erican product. In connection ...roposed measure, the New York ..."If it were not a serious matter ...amusing to see the various ex... ...posed to dodge the question of ...ments in 1879. The Governor ...is committed to pay on the 1st ..., 1879, that part of its debt used ...y which may be then present... ...paying one hundred cents on ...lar of it. Legislation making ...to ninety cents a dollar, or mak... ...ner number of cents less than ...d a dollar, to the extent that we ...ually resume, can only be char... ...s legislative dishonesty."

...onetary ease, which is a prom... ...ture in New York financial ...likely to be enhanced by the ...rsements now going on there. ...interest disbursements by the ...tes, the city and by other cor... ...will amount to over $20,000,000, ...the present demoralized condi... ...irs at the Stock Exchange, more ...sual proportion of this will prob... ...o United States securities. All ...ted claims under the Geneva ...l for the satisfaction of which the ...ecently sold bonds, will be paid ...on the United States Sub-Treas... ...y York; the amount so to be paid ...000,000.

...ollowing new banks organized ...rized to commence business, are ...eported to the Comptroller of the ...

...nington National Bank, New Jersey, ...l capital, $160,000; paid in capital. ...ter E. Emery, President; C. C. Dun... ...r. Authorized to commence busi... ...22, 1876.

...mers' National Bank of Geneso... ...uthorized capital, $50,000; paid in ...vi Waterman, President; Alvan P... ...shier. Authorized to commence ...pril 24, 1876.

...arge increase in the stocks ...d by the great financial institu... ...Europe is one of the noticeable ...f the monetary situation abroad. ...arison given below shows the ...n the stocks thus hoarded during ...ear:

	April, 1876.	April, 1875.
...ance.....	$378,883,000	$301,765,000
...gium.....	127,270,000	101,415,000
...rmany.....	123,615,000	150,945,000
...nk.....	68,295,000	70,980,000
...gland.....	26,725,000	24,845,000
United States.	77,575,000	94,623,000

...hiladelphia *Ledger* has the fol... ...oncerning the weekly Clearing ...tement of the banks of that city: ...k statement of averages of leading ...he past week shows an increase in ...

The loans increased $1,079,736, the ...56,813, the national bank notes $138,..., reserve $191,195, the specie $49,053, and ...tion $7,214. The business at bank ...large as during the previous week, ...gs showing a decrease of $8,435,256, ...inces a decrease of $594,561. There, ...n the figures of the statement that ...important change in the financial ...

...llowing table shows the prices of ...ernment bonds, railway stocks, ...e various sessions of the New ...k Exchange during the day, fur... ...the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 ...et:

	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
1876.					
...st. coup...	113	113	113	112¾	112¾
.....	112¾	113¼	.....	114¼	.....
new	119	119	.....	119	.....
registered....	113¼	113¼	.....	114¼	.....
.....	122¾	122¾	.....	123¾	.....
registered....	118	118	.....	118¾	.....
.....	118¾	118¾	.....	118¾	.....
...ons.....	117¾	117¾	.....	117¾	.....
...ons.....	117¾	117	.....	117	64
...n Tel.....	117¾	117¾	.....	117¾	20¾
.....	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
.....	.....	.....	.....	120¾	.....
.....	108	.....	.....	108	.....
...o Express..	86	.....	.....	86	.....
Express....	62	.....	.....	61¾	.....
...o Exp'ss..	70	.....	.....	69¾	.....
Central.....	112	112	112¼	112¼	112
.....	15¾	15¾	.....	15¾	.....
...ntral.....	50	50	49¾	49¾	48¾
...uthern....	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	52¾
...rn'n....	90	.....	.....	90	.....
& Pitts.....	.....	.....	93¾	93¾	93
...orthwest....	93¾	.....	.....	93¾	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	87	.....
d.....	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
...mmon....	38¾	38¾	38	38¾	37¾
...rred.....	64	.....	.....	64	63¾
...mmon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
.....	103	.....	102	.....	.....
...issippi....	16¾	16¾	16¼	16	16¼
ific.....	63¾	.....	64¼	64¼	64
.....	136	.....	136	.....	.....
t St. Jos....	14¾	15	14¾	15	14¾
Pac. pref....	18	.....	17¾	.....	17¾
ain.....	18	.....	17¾	.....	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
...cific.....	.....	33	.....	.....	13¾
...ginia.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....
...ginia.....	.....	105	.....	105¾	5.00

...following is the report of the leading stocks on the Philadel... ...ck Board, as received by wire at ...day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
...ania Central..	.....	.....	53¾
.....	.....	.....	44¾
...s of N. J.....	134	135	134¾
...and Buf.....	.....	.....	10¾
...alley.....	.....	.....	58¾
...e Valley.....	.....	.....	17¾
...transportation	.....	.....	47¾

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 112⅞.

MONEY.

...ORK, May 2.—Money closed easy at 3@ ...nt. Prime mercantile paper 4½@6 ...Customs receipts $351,000. The As... ...reasurer disbursed $541,000. Clearings ...0. Sterling firm at 488¼@490¾.

GOLD.

...pened and closed at 112⅞, with sales ...terim at 113. Carrying rates 1 to 5 per ...ans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

...ment bonds steady. Railroad bonds ...t firm. State securities dull. Stocks ...higher in early dealings, but after ...there was a partial reaction. To... ...he close the market was heavy and ...ed all the improvement of the morn... ...lost, prices closing at a decline of ...o 1¾ per cent. from the highest point. ...line was materially influenced by ru... ...regard to the cutting of westward ...and reducing passenger rates, but ...positive is known. Transactions 145,... ...s, of which 14,000 were Pacific Mail, ...stern Union, 4,000 Northwestern, 5,000 ...10,600 Erie, 49,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 ...k Central, 4,500 Ohio and Mississippi ...0 Michigan Central. The following ...closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
...elegraph...	64	Rock Island.....	104
...ver.....	15	St. Paul.....	37½
...ferred.....	20	Do. preferred....	68½
Mail.....	79	Toledo & Wabash..	13½
.....	7	Do. preferred....	3
...ferred.....	7	Ft. Wayne.....	102
Express....	106¼	Terre Haute.....	6
...argo Ex...	86	Do. preferred....	15
...an Ex.....	69	Chicago & Alton..	98
press.....	69	Do. preferred....	103
...ik Central.	112	Ohio & Mississippi.	16¼
.....	14¾	Ohio & Miss. 2d...	3¾
...eferred....	19	Atlantic & P. Tel.	17½
.....	128	Missouri Pacific..	13¾
...eferred....	23	Atlantic & P. pref	2¾
...ntral.....	47¾	Indiana Central...	4¾
.....	17¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	17¾
...ern.....	53¾	Burlington & Q....	117½
Central....	96	Union Pacific stock	64¾
...d & Pitts.	94	Central Pac. bonds	104½
...estern	40¼	Union Pac. bonds..	104¾
...eferred....	57¾	Do land grants..	104¾
& L.....	67¾	Do sink. fund...	91¾
...ntral.....	93¾		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, May 2, 1876.

There was a moderately active trade at generally steady values in most departments of merchandise to-day. There were no new features of marked importance in the markets. The receipts of produce are quite liberal, and a fair amount of merchandise and Pittsburgh manufactures are shipped daily. We note the appearance in market of Bermuda vegetables, quotations on which appear in our produce report.

The following dispatch, received this afternoon, is of general interest:

NEW YORK, May 2.—The recent breakage of rates in bringing corn to this market shows this result in round numbers: Receipts for the week ending April 15th, 49,000 bushels; week ending 22d, 230,000; week ending 29th, 467,000. The receipts at Baltimore and Philadelphia have increased more than fifty per cent. since the 15th. Warehouse keepers doing business in the Produce Exchange have adopted resolutions to the effect that storage rates for grain have been ruinously low for the past ten years, and they therefore propose the following tariff to go into effect immediately: Storage for the first ten days, including labor and weighing, three-fourths of a cent per bushel, and for every succeeding ten days one-fourth parts thereof, one-fourth of a cent per bushel; screening and blowing, if required, one-fourth of a cent per bushel. On grain delivered from store to sailing vessel or steamer within ten days after its receipt, a rebate of one-fourth of a cent per bushel will be made from storage.

**The receipts of the leading articles of produce, since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls.....	2,535	Apples, bbls.....	150
Corn, bus.....	3,631	Cheese, bxs.....	90
Wheat, bus.....	1,140	Butter, pkgs.....	59
Barley, bus.....	2,700	Bacon, tcs.....	6
Rye, bus.....	130	Potatoes, bus.....	980
Oats, bus.....	3,060	Hay, bales.....	657

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Breadstuffs and Produce.

APPLES—The market is very weak and depressed with holders ready to sell at almost any price. We quote prime to choice sound fruit at $4 50@5 00 per barrel; lower grades $2 00@3 50.

EGGS—Are dull and move slowly with little demand. We quote navy in round lots at $1 10 per dozen; jobbing at $1 15.

BUTTER—Is only moderately steady, with a general disposition on the part of holders to realize, in anticipation of the incoming of packed butter. Some business was reported of gilt-edged dairy at 25@30c; prime to good tubs 24@25c; fair 19@21c; common higher.

CIDER—There is a fair trade. We quote at $5 00@6 00 ₱ barrel for hard; sweet drinking $8 00@12 00 ₱ barrel.

CRANBERRIES—Prices are steady at $11 00@ 15 00 per barrel, as to quality and condition; $5 00 ₱ crate.

CHEESE—Continues moderately active and steady, as previously reported. We quote New York factory at 14½@15c; prime Ohio factory, old, 13½@14c ₱ ₺; new Ohio factory 11@13c, as to quality.

EGGS—Were again weak and price went off a point. We quote at 13@14c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FLOUR—Remains about steady on choice winters, while spring wheat flours are easy. Receipts are liberal, and the demand is quite active. The rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 25 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing brands of the leading dealers for standard grades of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour, $7 00@7 25; fancy do, $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $6 25@ 6 50; choice patents $6 50@7 00; an inferior grade of winter wheat is active at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $5 75@7 00; for cornmeal, 75c ₱ bushel; oat meal $5 75 ₱ bbl; kegs $3 00. Rye flour $3 00 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—The market was about steady with increased receipts. Wheat continues in good milling demand for spring grains. We quote choice Michigan white winter at $1 40@1 43; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 34@ 1 36; Northwestern red $1 28@1 40; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 15@1 22; rejected do 95c@$1 10, as to quality. No. 2 Chicago spring wheat trades at $1 15@1 15; No. 3 do at $1 12@1 25. Corn was again easy but not quickly declined; receipts are fully up to the demand. We quote shelled at 66@66c for yellow; 59@60c for high mixed; 58@59c for low-mixed. We quote ear at 55@57c for prime yellow; 54@55c for mixed. Oats were about steady but rather quiet. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 39@41c; prime white 43@45c. Barley is quiet and rather nominal with quotations ranging from 70@81 00, as to quality; no very much doing. Rye is quiet and easy at 80@ 82c ₱ bushel. Jobbing sales of grain rule 2@ 5c above quotations.

POTATOES—The receipts have slackened up a little but the situation is simple and there seems no disposition to recover from the depressed range of values. We note the appearance of new Bermuda potatoes in the market, which are quoted at $8 22@8 50 per bbl. Quotations on old domestics are unchanged. We quote round lots on track at 75@80c; in bushel for prime peachblows; 15@25c for mixed lots. Sales from store at 90c@$1 00 ₱ bushel for prime; 25@30c for Peerless. Jersey sweets rule at $3 50@4 00, with a good demand for prime sound.

VEGETABLES—The demand for cabbage is sluggish for former quotations—$1 25@1 50 per barrel. New Bermuda onions were quoted at $2 00@2 50 per crate. Bermuda tomatoes were held at 80@90c per box.

Groceries.

There is an active jobbing demand for staples, carries at a quotably unchanged range of values. Coffee are steady and sugars are reported rather firmer than during the close of last week. Rice, teas, molasses and syrups are firm. Prices current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb
Fancy Rio.....	24	c Standard A.....	10½@10⅝c
Choice Rio.....	22	c Standard B.....	10 @10¼c
Prime Rio.....	21	c Extra C.....	9½@9¾c
Good Rio.....	21	c Extra C—yel.....	9c
Ordinary Rio.....	20	c C—yellow.....	8½c
Java.....	32	c Franklin, B.....	8½c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf.....	12 c
Rio, in papers	23½@27	c Crushed.....	11½c
All grades do.	25 @26	c Powdered.....	11¼c
Rio, in bulk	21 @26½	c Granulated.....	11 c
Java, in papers	33@35	c Good fair N. O..	8½@9c
Java, in bulk.....	32	c Fully do.....	9 c
Teas.		Prime do.....	9 c
Young Hyson..	45c@1 00	c Choice do.....	9½@9¾c
Gunpowder...	60c@1 10	White clarified do	10 c
Imperial.....	50c@ 90	*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Japan.....	60c@1 00	Strv ch. N. O..	55c
Oolong.....	50c@ 85	Prime.....	62½c
Souchong.....	35c@ 75	Good.....	50c
Starch.	₱ lb	*Syrups.*	
Pearl.....	4½@5c	Ex. white drips..	70@72c
Silver gloss.....	6½c	Sugar drips.....	60@62c
Corn.....	10½c	Lower grades...	35@50c
Rice.		*Spices.*	
Choice Carl'a..	7½@7¾c	Cloves.....	55 c
Patna.....	7 @7¼c	Cassia.....	33@35 c
Rangoon.....	7 c	Nutmegs.....	1 25
Louisiana.....	6¾@7 c	Pepper.....	19@20 c
Soda.		*Soaps.*	
Bi-carb, in kegs.....	5 c	Irish soap, ₱ box..	4 25
Bi-carb, in 10-lb packages	5½c	S. S. Star, ₱ box..	5 75
Bi-carb, in papers..	7 c	Babbitt's best, ₱ bx	6 75
Candles.		Gold do.....	6 50
Star, full weight..	17 c	N. Y. City, ₱ box	5 25
Stearine.....	13½c	German mottled do	7½c
Mould.....	11@12 c	California, ₱ box..	4 50

Petroleum.

May 2—There was a firm feeling in petroleum circles early in the day, succeeded by greater ease in the afternoon, and closing at an advance of about 2½c. The volume of business was not very large.

CRUDE—The market opened this morning at the following: United and Conduit $1 80; drilling $1 85¼ asked. The opening was marked with a firm feeling, and the price gradually and steadily advanced until about noon, when it reached $1 85¾ for Conduit and United. This was the highest point reached during the day. Very early in the afternoon a reaction took place and a dull and heavy feeling set in in place of the morning's buoyancy, under the influence of which prices receded to $1 82¼ for the leading lines, at which the market closed. Of Conduit there was very little offering, and Union stood from 1½c to 2½c behind United and Conduit. For shipment $2 00 was bid and $2 05 asked. The volume of business done in shipment was rather light. Holders, however, remained firm at the prices asked, but buyers seemed unwilling to advance their bids.

REFINED—The feeling was generally quite steady, being firm with an upward feeling during the first part of the day and retaining former quotations without material change. The most prominent topic in conversation among the trade was the practicability of the new route, the opinion being generally expressed that the Richmond route afforded material advantages in transporting oil to the seaboard at reasonable rates. We note the following quotations made at Richmond delivery at 13@ 13¼c, which was of course largely conjectural in its basis. Quotations are nominally unchanged, as follows: Standard white 105@109c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots, free on board at works; 11@11½c in car lots. New York delivery rules at 13⅝@14c for prompt and the month. Philadelphia is quoted at 13¾@13¾c for spot. Baltimore rules at 13¼@13⅝c for prompt.

[By Telegraph Union Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, May 2—The *Derrick* says: The first sales of United were at $1 80, at which prices only few lots changed hands, after which there was a gradual appreciation to $1 82½, and a few sales at $1 84¼. The market became very insensitive and the dullness of the day were at $1 81¼, which was asked and $1 80 bid at the close. Shipment $1 95@2 00. The total sales were 55,000 barrels, 2,000 Upper Creek. Cheese firm at 12@12½c. Eggs weaker at 15½@ 16½c.

TITUSVILLE, May 2—The *Herald* says: There was very little doing in the Titusville market. The brokers seemed to be completely tired out with the heavy work of the past day, and most of them took a rest. The market opened at $1 82¾, advanced to $1 85 early in the day but fell off before the close to $1 81¾. Upper creek was reported at $1 95¾, and pipeage paid certificates at $1 95. The transactions in all of the above reserves were extremely light. The closing quotations were:

GOLD.	Bid.	Asked.
United, at wells.....	$1 81¾	$1 82¼
Pipeage paid certificates.....	1 95	1 99¾
Upper creek.....	1 96¾	1 97¾

The total sales were 60,000 barrels United; 2,500 Pipeage paid certificates; 3,000 Upper creek.

NEW YORK, May 2, closing 1.—There is a very dull market. Prices are held as before. Crude in bulk is quoted at 8c, and bbl in shipping order; refined 13½c; cases 18@ 19½c. At Baltimore refined rules at 13¾@13¾c; at Philadelphia 13½c.

PARKERS, May 2.—Market very dull: United $1 80@1 83½; shipment $2 00.

ROUSEVILLE, May 2.—Market quiet and firm at $1 35.

TIDIOUTE, May 2—Market dull; held at $1 97½ @2 00.

TITUSVILLE, May 2.—Market opened nominal at $1 95@2 00.

OIL CITY, May 2.—Market dull with nothing doing; $1 80 bid for United; shipment nominally $2 00.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Market quiet; standard white 13¾@13¾c; crude 7¾c; cases 12½c; no sales; no futures offering.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, May 2.—Petroleum quiet; crude 8½c; refined 13½c; cases 17½@21c.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—Refined petroleum 11½@ 11¾d; spirits do 8@8¼d.

ANTWERP, May 2.—Refined petroleum 27½ francs.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—Petroleum quiet and unchanged; standard white, 110 degrees test, 15½c; prime white State test 11¾c, in car lots, cash.

General Merchandise.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—The market is steady. We quote alcohol at $2 20@2 25 ₱ gallon. Highwines are quiet at $1 12@1 14 ₱ gallon.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There is a sluggish demand at steady prices. We quote: Extra gunny bags 22c; do second-hand 22c; Union bags 24c; American A's 20c; Philadelphia A's 33c; California grain bags 9c; English do 12c; Penn Mill 3 bushel 42c; do 2½ bushel 36c; do 2 bushel 30c; Allegheny 2 bushel do 29c.

BAKING POWDER—Quoted as follows: ¼ ₺ cans $1 50 ₱ dozen; ½ ₺ cans $3 00; 1 ₺ cans $5 50; 5 ₺ cans $25 00; 10 ₺ boxes 40c ₱ ₺. Market steady and demand good.

BRISTLES—Trade is moderate at unchanged rates. We quote the following price-list of the leading makes of belting:

	Per foot.		Per foot.
1 inch wide....	$ 06	5 inches wide...	$ 50
1¼ inch wide....	12	5½ inches wide...	60
2 inches wide...	13	6 inches wide...	66
2½ inches wide...	24	7 inches wide...	78
3 inches wide...	30	8 inches wide...	90
3½ inches wide...	36	10 inches wide...	1 14
4 inches wide...	42	12 inches wide...	1 38
4½ inches wide...	48	14 inches wide...	1 62

Discount 15 to 30 per cent., as to quality and quantity.

BROOMS—There is an active trade, and prices are steady. The following are the rates of local manufacturers:

No. 5 extra parlor.....	4 00
No. 4 carpet.....	3 75
No. 3 carpet.....	3 50
No. 6 hurl, 4-string, first quality.....	3 25
No. 5 hurl, 3 string, first quality.....	3 00
No. 4 hurl, 3-string, first quality.....	2 75
No. 3 hurl, 2-string, first quality.....	2 00
No. 5 stock braid, 3-string.....	2 75
No. 4 stock braid, 3-string.....	2 50
No. 5 varnished handles, hurl.....	2 50
No. 4 varnished handles, hurl.....	2 25
No. 2 common.....	1 85
No. 3 shakers.....	2 75
Whisk brooms.....	1 00@1 50
Toy whisk brooms.....	1 00@1 50

BROOM CORN—The demand is fair with steady values. We quote choice hurl 10@ 10½c; No. 1 hurl 8@8½c; choice old brush that will work up 7½@8c; choice medium 6½@ 7c; good medium 6@6½c; inside and covers 6@6½c; inferior 5@5½c; long green old crooked 6c; red tipped crooked 4½@5½c.

COOPERAGE—We quote as follows: Best Indiana matched staves $33 00; heading alone $40 00; staves alone $32 00; West Virginia long back staves $22 50@24 00; rough do $20 00; good sawed do $30 00. Oil barrels—Countries $1 10@ 1 15; city make $1 20@1 25.

HIDES AND LEATHER—Business moderate; prices unchanged. Prices are steady and unchanged as follows:

Leather	
Oak sole, country.....	30@ 31
Oak sole, city.....	32@ 40
Red sole, B. A. heavy and mid.....	29@ 31
Red sole, Orinoco.....	29@ 30
Red sole, good dgd.....	23@ 27
Oak, rough.....	24@ 28
Harness, oak.....	30@ 34
Harness, country.....	32@ 35
Harness, No. 2 and common.....	28@ 32
Fair skirting.....	40@ 44
Fair bridle, ₱ doz.....	$34 00@66 00
Bell leather.....	40@ 45
Finished calf.....	90@$1 25
Finished upper, ₱ foot.....	18@ 22
Finished kips.....	50@ 90
Hides.	
Green salted cows.....	6½@ 7
Green salted steers, light.....	7½@ 8
Green salted steers, heavy.....	9 @ 9½
Green salted calf.....	9 @11
Green butcher cows.....	9½
Green butcher steers, light.....	6
Green butcher steers, heavy.....	7
Green butcher calf.....	10

OILS—Trade is moderately active, and values show a slightly firmer feeling with no quotable change. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Neat-foot oil, pure, per gallon, $1 00; miners' do, 85c; No. 2, 58@60c; head light, 150 degrees fire test, 16c; carbon, 110 degrees fire test, 11½@12c; extra engine (amber color), 50c; No. 2 engine (amber color), 50c; extra engine (dark), 35@40c; spindle oil, 50c; West Virginia, 28 degrees gravity, 30c; No. 1 West Virginia, 25c; natural lubricating, 28 degrees gravity, 18@20c; car oil, No. 1, low grade, 9c. No. 2, 12c; amber burning or torch oil 140 fire test 10@12c; residuum (prepared), 84 0; residuum (common), 70@ 75; sperm, 85 gross, $12 00; rolling mill grease, ₱ pound, 5c; bleached winter whale oil 35c; straits oil, for lubricating, 55@70c.

PAPER—Bailing paper 6@9c ₱ ₺, as to quality; manilla 7@10c; hardware papers, 10@12c; wrapping 4½@4½c; felt papers 4@4½c; straw news 2@3c; rag news 12½@13c; book paper 14@ 18c ₱ ₺.

RAGS—Cotton mixed 2¼@3c ₱ ₺; and woolen 3@5c.

STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $5 00; hand sapoli, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—The market is easy, with a slightly improved demand. We quote jobbing prices as $1 20 ₱ bbl for No. 1; $1 30 for extra do; $1 50 for dairy. Liverpool salt repacked in large sacks of 280 lbs, $2 25 per sack; dairy salt in small sacks $1 60 ₱ bbl.

WOODEN WARE—There is an active demand at steady prices as follows:

No. 1 tubs ₱ dozen.....	$ 50
No. 2 tubs ₱ dozen.....	7 50
No. 3 tubs ₱ dozen.....	6 50
2-hoop pails ₱ dozen.....	2 55
3-hoop pails ₱ dozen.....	2 10
Washboards, patent, ₱ dozen.....	2 25
Washboards, common, ₱ dozen.....	2 25
Clothes pins, round head, ₱ box.....	50

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, May 2, 1876.

State of Affairs in Market.

The market to-day presented no noteworthy features. There was the usual number of Eastern buyers "on hand," but they did not seem disposed to "make hold," for any sales were not heavy. But with fresh arrivals of buyers this evening on the opening of the market to-morrow prices will be established, and matters move freely.

We omit quotations, with the remark that they are not fully established for this week, and that they differ little from the closing figures.

The usual weekly report of sales of cattle, hogs and sheep, with receipts and prices, will be given in Thursday's COMMERCIAL.

[By Associated Press.]

BUFFALO, May 2—Cattle—Receipts 347 head; total for the week 625 head. Prices yesterday were strong; best offerings 5½@5¾c higher. To-day the market is dull and weak and lower; prices weaker at about last week's rates. Sales for the week thus far 125 cars. Range $4 40@ 5 37½, according to quality.

Sheep and lambs—No fresh arrivals to-day; receipts—Sunday 400 head, and Monday 400 head; total for the week 6,000 head. Prices 12½ @25c higher than last week; close quiet at $5 40@ 6 25 for Michigan $7 00@7 15; Indiana wool $7 12½@7 50. No lambs offered.

Hogs—Receipts 100 head; total for the week 7,600 head. Market slow; Yorkers $7 30@7 75; heavy $7 75@8 00; a falling off of 50c from last Tuesday's prices. All sales for cash.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Cattle—Receipts 1,600 head. Market moderately active, steady and firm; sales ranged at $4 00@4 10 for Illinois City; Cows $4 00; medium to good shipping $4 25@4 35; choice to extra $4 72½@5 50. Shipments 2,200 head.

Hogs—Receipts 18,000 head. Market dull and 5@10c lower, closing weak. Sales at $7 30@7 75; shipping $7 05@7 40; Philadelphians $7 75. Shipments 8,400 head.

Sheep—Receipts 800 head. Market dull; common to choice fleece $4 50@6 50.

WATERTOWN, MASS., May 2.—Cattle—Receipts 1,797 head. Market somewhat improved and prices about 25c higher; sales of Sheep and lambs—Receipts 641 head. Sales of sheared in small lots at $4 00@5 50; wooled $5 50@6 00.

ST. LOUIS, May 2—Hogs lower; shipping $6 50@6 95; Yorkers $6 90@7 20.

Cattle—Quiet; good to choice native steers $4 75@5 25.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—Hogs in fair demand; common to good light $6 50@7 25; fair to good heavy $7 10@7 30.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Flour dull. Wheat unsettled: No. 1 Chicago spring 92c spot and seller May; 86@92½c seller June; $1 00¼ seller July; No. 3, 87½@87¾c; rejected 78c. Corn quiet: No. 2, 44¼c spot; 44½c seller May and June; 43¼c seller July; rejected 40½c. Oats dull; No. 2, 30¾c spot; 30½c seller May; 30¾c seller June; rejected 27c. Rye and barley firm and unchanged. Pork closed firm: $20 20 spot; $20 00@20 45 seller June; $20 65 seller July; lard sold at $20 15 seller June. Lard irregular, 12 20c spot; 12 30@13 35c seller June; has sold at 12 20c June; closed at 12 27½@12 35c seller July. Bulkmeats firm at 7½@10c@11¼c. Whisky quiet but firm at $1 07.

Latest—On Gold Board this afternoon wheat was higher: 88¾c May; 90¾@90¾c June. Corn ⅛c higher. Oats lower: 30¾@30¾c May; 30¾c June. Pork lower: $20 37½ June; $20 62½ July. Lard weak and lower; 12 40c June; 12 55c July.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Flour moderately active: receipts 9,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 10@4 80; common to good $4 90@5 25; good to choice do $5 30@6 00; white wheat extra $5 75@7 75; extra Ohio $4 90@7 00; St. Louis $5 20@9 00. Rye flour quiet and unchanged. Corn meal moderate request: Western $2 90 @3 25. Wheat in moderate export and home trade demand; receipts 69,000 bushels; No. 2 spring, in store, $1 27@1 28½; fancy white Michigan $1 60; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 28; No. 3, $1 16@1 22; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 30@1 31. Rye more active; Western 85c. Barley and malt quiet. Corn more active; receipts 71,000 bushels; mixed and no grade 56½ @58¾c; do steamer 60@60½c. Oats firm; receipts 28,000 bushels; Western mixed and State 36¾@46c. Hay firm. Hops quiet; Eastern and Western 10@18c. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm; fair to good refined 7 9-16@7 13-16c; prime 7¾@8c. Molasses and rice firm. Tallow 8¾c. Rosin quiet at $1 70@1 80. Turpentine steady at 34c. Pork $21 40. Beef firm. Cutmeats quiet; Western long clear 12¾@12¾c; city 13¾@13¾c. Lard 12½c. Whisky quiet but steady at $1 11.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—Cotton dull and nominalat 12c. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn dull at 48@49c. Oats steady and firm at 34@36c. Rye steady at 80@87c. Barley dull and nominal; season closed. Pork dull and lower; small sales at $21 00. Lard firm; sales at 12@12¼c, closing at inside price; kettle quietat 13¼@13½c. Bulkmeats unsettled and lower; shoulders 7¼@8c; clear 10½@10¾c; clear rib 11@11½c. Bacon dull at 9@12@12½c. Whisky quiet at $1 07.

TOLEDO, May 2.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and lower: No. 2 white Wabash $1 28¾; No. 1 white Michigan $1 28¾; extra white Michigan $1 26; amber Michigan $1 27; seller June $1 29¾; No. 2 amber Illinois $1 40. Corn dull and prices a shade lower; high mixed and new seller June 59c; seller July 56c; low mixed 56c; no grade 46@50c. Oats dull and prices a shade lower; No. 2 spot and seller June 34c; Michigan, spot and May, 34c; rejected 29½c.

DETROIT, May 2.—Wheat in moderate demand; Pennsylvania red $1 50; amber $1 52@ 1 53. Corn—Steamer 58@58½c. Oats—No. 2 white Ohio 46@46c. Closeresed 16@17½c. Butter steady: New York and Bradford county tirsts 20@22c; Western extras 17@20c; do firsts 14@16c. Cheese firm at 12@12½c. Eggs weaker at 15½@ 16½c.

BOSTON, May 2.—Fl

CITY MATTERS.

Ten eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., May 2, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hum	Wind Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	30 013	39	72	N. E.	Gentle	Clou'y
2 P. M.	29 882	55	38	N. E.	Fresh.	Clou'y
9 P. M.	29 914	49	50	N. W.	Fresh.	Clou'y

Mean barometer...29.931 Highest thermon....56
Mean thermom.....48 Lowest thermom.....38

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Allegheny Park Commission.

This body met last evening, and approved the pay rolls for April, and bills amounting to $952 94. The Superintendent was authorized to allow parties to remove the dandelions from the Parks. No other business worthy of note was transacted.

Base Ball.

The game at Union Park yesterday afternoon, between the Neshaanock and Allegheny clubs, resulted disastrously to those who bet their money on the Alleghenys, as they only scored five points against their opponents' eighteen. This is the first defeat the new club has sustained.

The Aldermen's Association

A regular monthly meeting of the Aldermen's Association was held last evening, Esquire Fitzsimmons in the chair, in the absence of C. O'Donnell, Esq.

No special business was to be transacted, but an interesting discussion took place on the fee bill, from which it appeared that there are errors that require attention and should be rectified.

The association adjourned without taking any action.

Dividend No. 50.

In another column will be found a pleasant announcement for the stockholders of the Western Insurance Company. The Secretary, Captain Herbert, makes known that a semi-annual dividend of four dollars per share has been declared. This is the fiftieth dividend which this sterling company has declared in the twenty-six years of its existence. Only two semi annual dividends have been passed. The sum total of dividends paid is $893,000. The losses paid, from the organization of the company to December 31, 1875, were $910,-485. The company has never sued upon any policy issued by it. This is certainly a good record.

City Surveys.

The Survey Committee of City Councils met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Powers in the chair, when a large amount of business, much of it not of public interest was transacted.

McCricket's plan of streets in the Twenty-third ward, approved; an ordinance was ordered for the location of Fetzar street, also for location plan of Howard street. Twenty-first ward at forty feet width; the ordinance fixing grade of Thirty-fourth street was approved.

Action in petition for the extension of Forbes street from Boyd to Diamond streets was indefinitely postponed.

The pay roll for April amounting to $502 16 was approved.

The committee decided to meet on Sylvan avenue extension on Friday afternoon next.

An ordinance was ordered for the change of width of Jones avenue between Arch street and Brereton avenue.

Adjourned.

Police Committee Meeting.

The Police Committee met last evening. The pay rolls for April, amounting to $16,218 39, were approved, together with a number of bills. The following appointments of patrolmen by the Mayor were confirmed: Henry Wilson, James J. Woods, George Woods, James W. Keep, Robert Butler, Daniel L. Thompson.

A claim of Lorenzo Hoffman, of the Seventeenth ward, for $41, was presented. Hoffman, it appears, was called on by an officer in the act of arrest of a disorderly man, and while performing this duty he was thrown against a window, and had his hand cut so badly that he was unable to work for twelve days. The bill was for lost time, doctor's bill and the broken window. Mr. Hoffman stated that he would be satisfied if the city would pay the doctor's bill and the expenses of repairing his window, and on motion of Mr. Rott a warrant for $17 50, which would cover the cost, was given him.

The Committee on Station Houses recommended the erection of a new Station House in the Twenty-fifth ward, and the report was referred to the Committee on City Property.

Adjourned.

A Mechanic on Primary Elections.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

As a Republican, not one in office but in principle, will you allow a mechanic sufficient space in the COMMERCIAL to set forth an idea or two in the line of reform in regard to nominating candidates by the Republican party? These ideas may seem crude, and I only ask for them consideration with the understanding that they are dictated by one having the best interests of the party at heart.

It has certainly long been evident to the casual observer that our present loose mode of conducting primary elections for delegates to nominating conventions is one of the main sources whereby objectionable Republican candidates are brought before the people, and said candidates have in turn brought defeat and disaster upon the party. The cause of these party politicians is not only disgusting to honest men, but fast drawing from the support of the Republican party the very backbone of the organization, men who in the past, have not hesitated to sacrifice home, friends and property, and risk their very lives in defense of the cherished principles that gave form and foundation upon which the great Republican party was organized. But why enumerate these things? Are the Republican leaders of the party in this State and county so blind that they do not see these facts? I trow not, especially when so near in the past they have seen those of our candidates—Congressional, legislative and county—who entered on the people in the fraudulent manner named, either slaughtered entirely or placed in their positions by a majority of but a few votes, and in fact an honest, representative of the party can and always will receive the full vote of the party, which, in this county, is thousands in the majority instead of a few votes.

There can be no other desire upon the part of Republicans (for the bummers of the wards who sell their votes and influence are not Republicans, as their low, dishonorable course indicates what party they are fit followers of) than that the needed reform should be inaugurated at once in connection with our primary elections.

From the dissatisfaction I have heard every candid observer, honorable men, against the reckless manner in which the voters of the party are prevented from giving their honest expression at primary elections, I have no hesitancy in warning the County Executive Committee against the danger of allowing this loose system to be practised longer, and make bold to say, that the members of the committee value the principles of the Republican party and desire a triumphant victory at the coming general election, they must fearlessly take hold of this question and reorganize the present system of conducting primary elections.

Permit me to call attention to another dangerous state in connection with the same system, and one which it is believed has worked much injury to the Republican party. Within late years election officers of Republican primary elections have disregarded the rule, generally, against Democrats voting at our primaries. The result has been that Democratic leaders have rallied their forces and attended our primaries in a body, always casting their influence and votes in favor of what they are confident will be objectionable candidates to place before the people. Then these same Democratic leaders choose from among their number those whom they believe would make the least objectionable candidates for the several positions, and by having two chances in the race to win, have frequently, in the past, succeeded in placing their favorites in representative places, where misrepresentation of the great interests of this community has occurred and is occurring at this day. Is there no remedy for this? Some think not, to which I beg leave to differ, for the reason that primary meetings are a party affair, which may be regulated, controlled and ordered by the duly recognized executive committee. Let the County Committee adopt some feasible plan, to be general in its application throughout the county, for the prevention of such abuses as are known to exist to the detriment of the success of the party.

Suppose the County Executive Committee resolve, by a majority vote, that hereafter all election officers at Republican primaries shall, before entering upon their duties, obligate themselves by oath to carry out the instructions that may be adopted by the committee, and that no who shall [illegible] adopt such instructions as they may deem necessary to bring about an honest expression and preference of the Republican voters only, and do away with "repeaters" and such annoyances. By this course election officers would be compelled to act justly or perjure themselves.

I can see no good reason why some such course might not be adopted, and thus rid ourselves as a party organization of an abuse the concomitant of which is misrepresentation, not only in State affairs, but in the national legislature.

That I may not be charged with being "sore" over some defeat, I can say that I never have been a candidate for office or as a delegate, but speak in behalf of the good of the party only. RADICAL.

THE CITY POOR.

Meeting of the Guardians—Bodies Denied Physicians for Dissection—Monthly Reports of Interest.

The Board of Guardians of the Poor held a regular meeting yesterday, all members present.

The Committee on Accounts made a partial report, which was accepted, and the list of supplies was read and referred to the monthly committee.

BODIES FOR DISSECTION DENIED.

The following opinion of the Solicitor, James I. Kuhn, Esq., was read and accepted:

To the Honorable the Guardians of the Poor of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN: I have examined the copy of the act of March 18, 1867, and the applications made to you and your Superintendent for the bodies of the paupers dying at the City Farm, for the purpose of dissection, under the provisions of said act, and I make report to you as requested in relation thereto.

The copy of the act referred to me is a correct one, as it is found published in Purdon's Digest, pages 1151 and 1152. The responsibility of passing such an act rests with the Legislature, for me it seems a cruel one. Poverty is not a crime, and in law is not so considered. It is simply a misfortune, although, like insanity, it frequently has its origin in the faults or vices of which the person has been guilty. It therefore seems to me to be cruelty to the unfortunate persons, who are obliged to ask of the public that support and maintenance which they are unable to provide for themselves, to aggravate their misfortune by the thought that after death they will be denied a decent and Christian burial and be handed over for dissection, as was once customary with malefactors. The idea of being dissected is abhorrent to the mind of most persons, and particularly so to that class of persons of which paupers usually consist. But the Legislature has enacted the law, and by it you are directed, on proper application and security given as directed by the act, to permit physicians or surgeons of this county to take the bodies of paupers dying and your institution, with *three exceptions*. 1st. The bodies of persons who in their last sickness, of their own accord, request to be buried. 2d. The bodies of persons whose kindred ask the bodies for burial. 3d. The bodies of strangers or travelers who have died suddenly. All bodies belonging to any one of these three excepted classes you are not required to permit to be taken by physicians, surgeons or medical schools.

I would remark here that while the law directs you to permit physicians, surgeons or medical schools of this county take for dissection the bodies of paupers dying at your Poor House, not embraced in any one of the *three exceptions* above mentioned, upon proper application made and security given, as required by said act, it does not declare your neglect or refusal to do so an offense, nor does it impose any penalty for such neglect or refusal.

I would further suggest that it is highly probable that few or none of the unfortunate persons under your care have any knowledge of the existence of such a law, and that to prevent their being on after death, it is necessary for them in their last sickness to *request to be buried*, or their relatives to ask their bodies for burial. They probably all suppose that after death, as a matter of course, they will be buried with other persons, and they may not make the *request to be buried*, because they do not know the consequences of not making it. It seems to me, therefore, that if your honorable body shall determine to hand over for dissection the bodies of paupers dying at your Poor House, and not embraced in the *three exceptions* above mentioned, it would be but just and fair and eminently proper that the pauper under your care, and their relations, should be forthwith informed of the existence of this law, and what it is necessary for them to do to avail themselves of the benefit of what seems to me the only humane provision contained in the act.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAS. I. KUHN, Solicitor.

April 6, 1876.

Mr. Jones moved that all dodies be given up for dissection as provided by law and under its restrictions.

The ayes and nays were called on the question, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs, Jones, Osborne and Sawyer.

Nays—Messrs. Boggs, Finch, Houston, Hays, Mercer, Monteith, Schafer, Sweitzer and Kincaid.

So the motion was lost, and the application of the medical societies was denied. It should be stated that those voting aye voted simply to comply with the law as interpreted by the solicitor.

A petition from a number of residents of the East End, asking that a physician in that district be appointed to attend to the poor there, was read and accepted.

Mr. Schaffer moved that the request be granted and that an election be held at the next regular meeting for a physician at East End.

Some discussion occurred and the motion was adopted.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

Superintendent Bullock, of the Poor Farm and Alms House, reported: Inmates April 1st, 372; males 237, females 135. Arrivals during the month 71, of which there were males 37, females 34. Discharged 59, of which there were males 38, females 21. Elopement 1. Deaths 9, of which 8 were males. Number of inmates April 30th, 374, of which there were males 227, females 147—an increase for the month of 2. No tramps arrived since the 4th of March.

Dr. Brewster, physician of the Alms House, reported 50 patients in the hospital April 1st: received during the month, 35; died, 9; discharged, 20; received medical attention, 95; in hospital April 30th, 56; births during the month, 4.

Dr. Purviance, of the First district, reported 166 visits during the month and 42 office patients.

Dr. McCandless, of the Second district, reported 112 visits and 14 office patients.

Dr. Chesnut, of the South Side district, reported 145 visits and 139 office patients.

The reports were accepted.

Bids were next opened for the supply of meat to the Alms House for one year, and the contract was awarded to J. F. Beilstein at seven cents per pound.

It was decided to dispense with the services of the Assistant Superintendent at the Farm, and the officers there were allowed leave of absence but once each week, each being required to report at the office when in the city.

The district physicians were ordered to take turn about in attendance at the office.

The President and Secretary were authorized to borrow money, temporarily.

Adjourned.

HEALTH MATTERS.

Meeting of the Board—Regular Reports—City Mortality.

The Board of Health had a regular meeting yesterday afternoon, Mr. Siagle in the chair.

Dr. Snively, Registrar, reported for the four weeks ending April 29th, 216 deaths. The death rate was equivalent to 20 in 1,000 inhabitants, annually. There were 52 deaths of infants under one year, and 44 of children between the ages of one and five years, making 44 per cent. of the total mortality. Consumption caused 32 deaths, and other diseases of the respiratory organs 42, of which number 27 were from pneumonia. As compared with the previous month, there was a slight decrease in the prevalence of scarlet fever, while diphtheria, typhoid fever and small pox prevailed to the same extent as previously reported.

During the time specified there were of cases reported, small pox, 42; deaths, 10; of scarlet fever reported, 11, of deaths, 8; of typhoid fever reported, 8, of deaths, 13; of diphtheria reported, 8, of deaths, 5.

Following is a comparative list of deaths:

April, 1873, four weeks	274
April, 1874, five weeks	279
April, 1875, four weeks	267
April, 1876, four weeks	216

Health Officer Gray reported 362 nuisances reported and attended to during the month of April, and 38 cases of small pox visited.

Number of suits instituted, 1; permits to clean privys, 136; received from permits, $68, and fine from Aldermen Seanor $2.

The report was accepted.

The application of John Kilchel, of 77 Centeravenue, for the work of handling and burying small pox cases was accepted at the prices named: For coffin and hauling, $8; for small size, $6; for hauling paupents to hospital, $2; for destroying bedding, $2; water per barrel $2.

A license for night soiling was granted to John Bandi.

Bills to the amount of $241 89 were ordered to be paid by warrant.

A communication from the Odorless Excavation Company was read and on motion the company was allowed to continue their work of cleaning privies during day time until further action of the Board at next meeting.

A number of citizens residing in the vicinity of Station street, Nineteenth ward were heard as to the necessity of improvement needed there to prevent sickness, and action was postponed.

Adjourned.

National Reform at Parnassus.

PARNASSUS, PA., May 2, 1876.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

A special meeting was held in Citizens' Hall last evening, to promote the cause of National Reform. Dr. B. L. Calhoun presided and Mr. Robert Sproull acted as Secretary. Rev. Mr. Dill opened the meeting with prayer. Rev. J. Sarver, pastor of the Lutheran church at Leechburg, was the first speaker. This address was specially devoted to the discussion of that branch of the subject which advocates the retention of the Bible in the public schools, and was a clear and forcible demonstration of the fact that our national institutions cannot be perpetuated in the interests of liberty if Christians principles are once divorced from our popular education.

Rev. A. M. Milligan, D.D., followed with an unanswerable argument touching the various phases of the question, closing with a stirring appeal to all patriots to arouse and repel the invading and desecrating hosts that are mustering in the ranks of the enemies of true Christian liberty.

The following persons were chosen delegates to the Centennial National Reform Convention to be held in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, June 29th and 30th: David Alter, M. D., R. L. Calhoun, M. D.; Messrs. E. G. Ewer, Robert Sproull, A. B. Copeland and Revs. J. C. McFeeters and S. B. McBryde.

S. B. M.

When a Man Secures a Life Insurance Policy

in a company of palpable permanent strength, he makes a sure provision for his loved ones. The United States, of New York, is precisely such a company, and now has a General Agency in Pittsburgh, at 66 Fifth avenue, under the management of J. Palmer O'Neil, who is ready to negotiate with active men of ability for local agencies. W. S.

ALLEGHENY SCHOOLS.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Controllers—Reduction of Salaries of Principals and Teachers—Other Business.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny Board of Controllers was held last evening, President King in the chair.

The report of the Library Committee was presented, showing that the number of books circulated last month from the Library was 3,712, books purchased 15, donated 2.

The report of the Finance Committee was submitted by Mr. Arthur Hobson. The report recommended that a note be given to the Depository of the Board for $12,000, to run three months from April 15th. Report received and filed and recommendation adopted.

Mr. Knox, from the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, submitted the following report:

Your committee would respectfully report: That in compliance with a recommendation of the Committee on Finance, they have considered the propriety of making some reductions in salaries, and herewith submit the following resolutions and recommend their adoption by the Board:

Resolved, That the salaries of teachers for the school year commencing September 1st, 1876, be as follows:

	Per month.
Principals of schools, with six or more assistants	$141
Principals with less than six assistants	110
Assistant principals	65
GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.	
Teachers of not less than three years' experience in said department	60
Teachers of less than three years and more than one years' experience	55
Teachers of less than one year's experience	50
MEDIUM AND PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS.	
Teachers of five years' experience in teaching	$ 50
Teachers of less than five years and more than three years' experience	45
Teachers of less than three and more than one year's experience	40
Teachers of less than one year's experience	39
Music teachers, per year, $1,000.	

Resolved, That Principals be required to pay the teachers after school hours.

The report was taken up *seriatim*, and while the first item was under discussion a disagreement arose as to when the school year should commence, and how many months it should consist of.

Mr. Hamilton moved that the further consideration of the report be postponed until the difficulty just mentioned could be settled. Carried.

Mr. Smith offered the following:

Resolved, That the school year for the next ensuing year commencing June 1, 1876, be ten months.

The resolution was lost—yeas, 18; nays, 31.

Mr. Hobson moved that the ensuing school term, commencing the first of September, shall consist of nine months.

Mr. Miller offered an amendment that the school year shall consist of ten months, from September 1st. The amendment was carried, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

When the resolution in relation to the time of paying salaries due on the settlement of a partnership account. Verdict for plaintiff for $505 26.

Counsel for plaintiffs in the case of Britton and wife vs. Bese *et al.*, an action for damages for personal injuries, which was recently tried before Judge White, and in which a verdict for defendants was rendered, made a motion for a new trial.

A non suit was entered as to August Langenheim.

Jomes Mills vs. McDonald & Drew. Action for work done. On trial.

In the case of John Hadley vs. F. C. Negley & Co., previously reported, the jury found for plaintiff for $741 45.

James Gillespie vs. Coleman & Means. Action for damages for breach of contract for the purchase of lumber. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Leister vs. Dryfoos, *et al.*; Grasell vs. Dryfoos, *et al.*; Murphy vs. the Fort Pitt Coal Company; Bravo vs. Cuddy; the City of Allegheny vs. McCreery; the City of Allegheny vs. Lindsay & McCutcheon; Crawford vs. Rolfe; Shafer vs. Sauter; Weiler, *et al.* vs. Thorns.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the case of Aleander and Bruce Logan, indicted for open lewdness, on oath of B. F. Riggins, the defendants were acquitted, and the prosecutor was directed to pay costs.

Louis Lougher pleaded guilty to three charges of selling liquor to minors, preferred by W. B. Ross.

In the case of Patrick and Catherine Welsh, indicted for keeping a disorderly house, on oath of Rosanna Sullivan, a verdict of not guilty was rendered, and the costs were divided.

Eccles Robinson was tried for misdemeanor under the livery act, on information of B. Shaw. Jury out.

Jacob Bristle and wife were acquitted of a charge of receiving stolen goods.

Frank Morgan and Fred. Richter are on trial on a charge of aiding and abetting a prisoner to escape.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Chas. McGrogan, *et al.*, 3; John Benkert; J. R. Snelling, 2; M. Haas; James Reilly; Wm. DeLaney; E. Robinson; Joseph Brown; Adam Henry *et ux.*; Joseph Wagner, 2; A. H. Rowand, 3; Frank McCann; John Campbell, Jr.; Jas. Kaylor; Daniel Kaylor; R. Straw; John Black; Flora Egley; Robert Flynn; Terrence Manly; John August, *etal.*; John M. Ewing; John Snyder; James A. Shouse; Henry Pollett.

MR. MICHAEL WILLIAMS "opened" his saloon on Butler street, Lawrenceville, last evening, and many friends attended, wishing him success.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

The Institute at Washington, Pa.

Following is the programme for the Sabbath School Institute, to be held at Washington, Pa., next week:

Tuesday, May 9th, 7:30 P. M.—Rev. W. P. Beatty, pastor Shadyside Presbyterian Church, "Bible Study as an Intellectual Discipline."

Wednesday, May 10th, 9 A. M.—Mr. J. Bennet Tyler, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Philadelphia, "The work and Need of Normal Classes." 10 A. M.—Mr. W. F. Sherwin, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New Jersey State Sabbath School Association, "The Superintendent in his Relation to the School, the Teachers and Parents." 11 A. M. —Review Lessons and How to Conduct Them;" brief statements by Superintendents and others present. 2 P. M.—Mr. Robert A. Orr, Superintendent Young Men's Christian Association, Pittsburgh, "A Bible Reading," as that service has been found useful in Young Men's Christian Associations. 3 P. M.—Mr. J. Bennet Tyler, "Sources of Power in Sabbath School and Church Work." 4 P. M.—Rev. Charles Allison, D. D., editor *Presbyterian Banner*, Pittsburgh, Pa., "Parental Co-operation with the Sabbath School." 7:30 P. M.—Rev. H. C. Hayden, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Cleveland, O., "Personal and Private Effort for the Conversion of Souls."

Thursday, May 11th, 9 A. M.—Rev. Henry Woods, Professor Washington and Jefferson College: "Methods for the Preparation of the Sabbath School Lesson;" 10 A. M.—J. Bennet Tyler, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Philadelphia: "The Need of Normal Classes and Their Work;" 11 A. M.—Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pa.: "Oriental Manners and Customs as Illustrating the Scriptures;" 2 P. M.—Rev. A. M. Reed, Ph. D., Principal of the Steubenville Female Seminary, Steubenville, Ohio: "The Power of Personal Piety in Private Life in the Teacher." 3 P. M.—Mr. W. F. Sherwin, Chairman Executive Committee of the New Jersey State Sunday School Association: "How to Handle the Bible." 4 P. M.—Rev. Samuel J. Wilson, D.D., Professor in Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pa.: "Lessons of Scripture History and How to Teach Them." 7:30 P. M.—Rev. Thomas C. Strong, D.D., Pennsylvania Female College, Pittsburgh, Pa.: "Familiarity with the Bible as Moulding Character."

No part of the expense of the institute will be assessed upon those in attendance. The Committee of Arrangements consists of George P. Hays, J. C. Acheson, R. S. Winters.

MODEL RAILWAY TRACK.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company Will Show the World How to Build a Track.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company own, perhaps, the best constructed roadway in the United States, and are disposed to let the world know "how they do it." They are about constructing a piece of model railroad track beside the United States Government buildings on the Centennial grounds. It will be a straight, single track one hundred and fifty feet in length, with Pennsylvania spring rail frog, with Lorenz switch, extending about twenty feet beyond the frog. Standard pattern, sixty-seven pound steel rails, manufactured at Johnstown, by the Cambria Iron Company, will be used. The ballast is blue limestone, obtained at Springfield Junction, Blair county. The slopes on either side of the embankment on which the track will be constructed will be sodded. There are two leading objects in putting down the track. The first is to show the people from all parts of the United States Government, and the second is to give every person attending the big show an opportunity of seeing and examining the workmanship on the various branches of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. No extra pains have been taken in preparing the material, nor will any special effort be made in laying the track, as it will be constructed by a force of regular track hands, under the control of an assistant supervisor, just as the entire line was laid. The track will simply, when finished, be a model of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's standard, in every particular. Eleven cars of ballast and two cars of ties went east on the Panhandle early morning, and the balance followed Monday afternoon. The material was prepared under the supervision of Mr. George C. MacGonigle, assistant engineer of the company. The track is to be finished not later than the fifth of May.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Despite the popular demand for "novelty," such standard plays as Sheridan Knowles' "Hunchback" still hold a warm place in the public favor, and when they are announced for production with a star like Miss Jane Coombs in the leading *role*, are pretty sure to draw audiences of good number, as well as of taste and culture. Such was the case last evening, when Miss Coombs appeared as *Julia*, in the "Hunchback." Most of our readers are familiar with the lady, and with her portraiture of the heroine in this play, and all acknowledge that it is remarkable for the display of great dramatic power, and for elegance and grace. All the minute details are carefully looked after, and the result is a wonderfully natural, womanly impersonation. The audience for a wonder, was rather cold, until finally warmed up by the fire of the artist's genius, and then there was a hearty display of manifestations of approval. Miss Coombs was recalled several times.

Mr. J. N. Gotthold's *Master Walter*, barring a slight disposition to rant, was a very pleasing performance of a difficult character. He came in for a share of public approval. Mr. Waverly's *Modus* was much better than his *Sir Harry* of the previous evening, and deserved praise. Miss Kate Fletcher, as *Helen*, was, as is usual with her, painstaking and conscientious. The remainder of the cast did very well.

This evening Miss Coombs will give for the last time her splendid impersonation of *Hester Grazebrook*, in Taylor's fine comedy, "The Unequal Match." To-morrow evening, the "School for Scandal" is promised.

Academy of Music.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" was given for the second time last evening, by the Uncle Tom comedy company, headed by Mr. Sam S. Sanford. The six acts and thirty tableaux were all given to the entire satisfaction of the audience, who were lavish in their praise of Sanford's *Uncle Tom* and Little Eva's *Topsy*. Even old time playgoers are pleased, though they have seen the play often. It will be repeated at the matinee this afternoon, and again this evening.

The Ushers' Annual Benefit.

Messrs. Louis and Charles Garber, the gentlemanly ushers at the Pittsburgh Opera House, are to have their annual benefit next Monday afternoon, when they will offer an attractive bill. Mr. Harry Reuck, an ambitious young amateur of this city, has volunteered to essay the part of *Richelieu*, and will be supported by the full strength of the stock company. The play-going public are much indebted to the Messrs. Garber for past favors, and should not fail to buy many tickets for the ushers' matinee, next Monday.

Library Hall.

The Young Women's Boarding Home of Allegheny had a most substantial benefit last night, as Library Hall was so crowded that even standing room could not be had. The entertainment furnished by the Stephen C. Foster Serenaders and the Columbia Quartette was a rare treat from first to last, and deserved and got a great deal of applause. Baby George, an infant of tender years, was the lion of the evening.

Forepaugh's Combination.

According to announcement, Adam Forepaugh's immense tents were spread yesterday at the corner of Thirty-second and Smallman streets, and were visited during the afternoon and evening by many thousands of people. The pavilions were thronged at both entertainments, and it is safe to say that every one was delighted. In writing about such a monstrous collection of wonderful animals, birds, snakes and circus performers, one scarcely knows where to commence; and, when once well started, it is almost as difficult to end. But we must not forget the really wonderful performance of the five ponderous elephants under the skilful training of Master Adam Forepaugh, which is a surprise to all who witness it. Nothing similar to it has ever been attempted. The arenic department is complete in its way; all that experience could suggest, or money provide, seems to have been thought of. The riding of Sebastian is a marked feature of the performances. The infant rider, "Little Joe," is a prodigy, whose feats are viewed with awe by every one. Miss Armstrong, too, deserves mention as being one of the most daring and graceful equestriennes ever seen in the sawdust arena. Mr. William Burk is one of the wittiest of clowns, and keeps the crowd in a roar nearly all the time. There are a very large number of general performers in the circus, whose names are unknown to us, all of whom are well worth seeing.

It is impossible in a brief article to do more than note the chief attractions of this aggregation of wonders. Suffice it to say that it sustains the truest test that can be applied—it pleases everybody. The truest test of its excellence is the immense patronage it is receiving, and we gladly add our endorsement to the popular verdict. This afternoon and evening it will spread itstents in Birmingham; to-morrow, Friday and Saturday in Allegheny city. Do not fail to attend, and be sure to take all the little folks with you.

A Bad House Pulled.

A stranger reported at the Mayor's office, last evening, that he had been robbed of $7 in a house of ill-fame in the rear of Second avenue, above Wood street. A posse of policemen went straightway to that haunt of iniquity and and gobbled the inmates, five in number, named Minnie France, Fannie Meagher, Kitty Hogan, John Simpson and W. F. Stewart, all of whom were locked up.

A MURDERER'S REMORSE.

The Slayer of a Fayette County Railroad Boss Escapes from Jail, Wanders Everywhere and Finally Surrenders to a Policeman.

The Philadelphia *Times*, of yesterday, says: The murderer's remorse and the visions that haunt his troubled slumbers have furnished the theme for many an exciting sketch, but the free surrender and unsought acknowledgment of a self-confessed man-slayer rarely appear in police annals. The regular hearing at the Central Station yesterday afternoon had been concluded, the audience had dispersed and Alderman Carpenter was about leaving, when a blue-coated and brass buttoned patrolman, nervously grasping a man of peculiar appearance, hurried into the hearing room and announced that he had a murderer in custody. The prisoner gave his name as William Devitt and his residence as "nowhere." Officer Smith, of the Nineteenth Police district, testified that on Sunday evening, while he was standing at Twenty-third and South streets, the prisoner approached him and said: "I want to give myself up. I have committed murder." The officer then questioned him and subsequently at the station house, in regard to the matter, and learned the following particulars: About five years ago Devitt was employed as a laborer on a railroad near Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, about eight miles from Connellsville. Together with three or four companions, all of whom as well as himself were intoxicated, he was passing through the woods. They met a stranger, whom Devitt thinks was a railroad "boss." During a quarrelsome humor, Devitt and a man whom he terms his "partner" had a controversy with the stranger about some trifling matter. The argument advanced to a war of words, when Devitt and his "partner" seized a large log of wood and striking the man on the chest, crushing in his breast, causing almost instant death. Devitt's "partner" ran through a cornfield, but had not proceeded far before he was captured. Devitt himself was arrested the following day and the two men were lodged in jail, though in separate cells. Devitt succeeded in forcing open the window of his prison apartment and, lowering himself to the ground by means of blankets cut into strips, effected his escape. In subsequent conversation with Alderman Carpenter and with the *Times* man, Devitt stated since his escape five years ago he had wandered about the country, mainly through the Southern States, working upon railroads. His companion in crime was convicted of manslaughter and was sentenced to five years in the Western Penitentiary (Pittsburgh). "I have not had a night's rest nor a day's interval of it, during that time," said Devitt in earnest tones. "Everywhere I go the murdered man is before me; everything I do his bloodstained corpse distracts my attention and grants me not a moment's peace. We were all intoxicated, but I want to go back and be tried, as I would then feel far more satisfied." The unfortunate man was accordingly committed to await the action of the authorities of Fayette county. Devitt is twenty-eight years of age, a native of Ireland. His countenance is a peculiar one. It bears a look both of hardened criminality and firm determination. At first glance he appears like a boy in years, but upon closer inspection lines that tell a tale of daily torment and a look of premature age are plainly discerned. In talking he has a careless, unconcerned way of expressing himself, leading to the inference that he either was of unsound mind or was narrating a false tale for the furtherance of a private scheme. The man who in San Francisco announced himself as the Nathan murderer, when brought to New York admitted that his sole purpose was to obtain a free passage to the latter city. At the Central Station, however, two years ago last Christmas Day, an individual delivered himself up to Turnkey Hollowell, confessed the murder in Maryland and was subsequently sentenced to eighteen years' imprisonment. The police authorities yesterday rather mistrustful of having free transit, promptly telegraphed the authorities at Uniontown. A reply was received last night, stating that a murder of the character that Devitt describes had been committed about five years ago and one of the accused parties had managed to escape. Officers from Fayette county will probably arrive here to-day, and Devitt's wish will be gratified.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Aldermen talk of a revision of the fee bill.

THE members of the Board of Revision were paid yesterday.

THE Central Board of Education meets on Tuesday evening next.

MR. GEORGE H. KIMBALL has been appointed Superintendent of Bridges on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

DR. I. C. PERSHING, President of the Pittsburgh Female College, is Assistant Secretary of the General Conference of the M. E. Church now in session at Baltimore.

C. C. HARRY, a pie peddler, was fined $10 and costs yesterday by Mayor Phillips, for peddling without license. Harry's employer, Mr. M. Leahy, of this city, paid the fine.

S. C. KOONCE, Esq., of Clark, Mercer county, was in the city yesterday, on his way to Washington City. Before his return he will "take in" the Centennial, and visit other eastern cities.

ARMOR, FEURHAKE & Co., lithographers, have been awarded the contract for printing diplomas for the exhibition of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, for 1876. The design is an elegant one.

THE alarm of fire at 12:25 P. M. yesterday from box 75, at the Allegheny Valley Railroad and Forty-second street, was occasioned by the burning of a pile of shavings and some wood near by the car shops. No damage whatever was done.

AN alarm of fire was turned in from box 71, Allegheny, about two o'clock yesterday afternoon, the cause of which was a small blaze in the roof of Kelly's shoemaking shop on Preble avenue. The damage is less than $100. The building is owned by P. Wall.

THE stock holders of the Monongahela Water Company, of the South Side, held their annual meeting yesterday at the office of the company, on Carson street. The election for officers resulted as follows: President, M. W. Watson. Managers, B. F. Jones, James H. Bennett, C. A. Kennedy, John O. Phillips, James Marshall, Thomas B. Atterbury, Jacob Henrici and Dr. A. G. Walter.

W. W. TYSON, Sealer of Weights and Measures, says there are about one hundred and fifty grocers in the county who will be proceeded against shortly for selling wet for dry measure, a difference of about one-eighth to the consumer. It is also operating about five o'clock, and died at four o'clock the following morning. Only eleven hours probation before death closed the scene of suffering. His remains are taken to Summit, Erie county, where his father, Mr. Z. L. Webster, resides. Deceased served in the late war in the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Regiment P. V. V., and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the comrades of which followed his remains to the depot. On the Sunday evening previous to his death he was escorting the young lady, to whom he was to have been married in August, home from church, when he said to her, "Mary, I have a thought something would happen, that we would never be married." Premonition too soon fulfilled.

Our worthy Postmaster, Guy Foreman, is considerably over-worked at present. His assistant has been confined to his bed, sick, for some days. The business of the office is very extensive, but the remuneration is not much in excess of some small offices which have not half the business. Mr. Foreman is a Bender Companygive a ball at the City Hall to-night.

DR. J. H. Douglass, dental surgeon, has stolen a march on the boys. He got married at Wellsville, a few weeks since to Miss Eva Mallett, of Columbus, and, for once, Dame Gossip has been disappointed. The Doctor's dental parlors are crowded with patients, and the Doctor's business is more than his assistant could possibly attend to in his absence.

A horse broke loose from his stable a few days since, and ran briskly around several blocks. On Spring street he came to a little girl who was wheeling a baby in a carriage, which he jumped over, just missing it with his heels, and badly scaring the child.

The fool killer is wanted badly. Some folks have been sold by the old dodge of tube and bucket, who has smuggled goods and hence sells them very cheap. He has been offering, among other things, Paisley shawls at from fifty to a hundred dollars, which could be bought in the stores at half the price.

A miserable wretch named Kernan, known as "Jack the horse," was arrested a few days since for throwing a bottle of hot water on his wife, scalding her neck and face. Vivi-creamation would just suit his case. ASA HARTZ.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Cotton.

MOBILE, May 2.—Market irregular; middling 11¾c. Charleston—Market quiet; middling 12¼c. Savannah—Market steady; middling 12c. Galveston—Market dull; middling 11⅝c.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—Weather cool and cloudy. River falling; 8 feet 8 inches in canal. Lower Rock, May 2.—River rising; 10 feet by gauge. Weather cloudy and cool. Departed—City of Augusta, Memphis.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—River 19 feet and rising. Weather clear and cool. Arrived—Glasgow, Evansville; Fanchon, Cairo; John L. Rhodes, St. Louis; Pittsburgh. Departed—Hudson, Wheeling; Mary Miller and John L. Rhoads, St. Louis; Thos. Sherlock, New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—Weather cloudy; rain last night; mercury 51 to 61. River at a stand; 15 2-10 feet. Up—Arkansas Belle, Seven and One, S. D. Parker, Robert Mitchell and Sandy No. 2. Down—Tarascon, Red Cloud and Chas. P. Dana. Business light.

CAIRO, May 2.—Arrived—Vint Shinkle, Cincinnati. Departed—Vint Shinkle, Memphis; River 35 feet and falling. Weather cloudy; mercury 52.

NASHVILLE, May 2.—River falling; 5 feet on shoals. Arrived—Little Candor, Southland. Departed—B. H. Cooke, Point Isabel.

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